The New-York Times.

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THE PARAGUAY EXPEDITION.

Later Intelligence from the Ships of the Squadron.

Condition of Affairs at Buenos Ayres—The Character of the Paraguay Difficulty—Remarks on Statements on the Subject—The Spanish-American Press—Lopez and his Government, &c.

By the arrival of the brigs *T. Cushing* and *Perdido*, we are in receipt of intelligence from Buenos Ayres to the last of January. The following letters of our Correspondents give all the news of interest:

BUENOS AYRES, Thursday, Jan. 13, 1859.

The budget of news which I have been enabled to dispatch on my last, about the movements of our squadron on coasts for Paraguay, is one of more than ordinary importance. The 7th inst. saw the steamers *Fulton*, *Water Witch* and *Water Witch*, all taking in coal at Rosario; while the brigs *Perdido*, *Fury* and *Bainbridge*, which they had towed on for as that City, had gone off for Corrientes for up the river to Corrientes. The *Water Witch* and *Water Witch* will overhaul and tow up the brig, while the *Fulton* will proceed to Asuncion without delay. She expects to arrive there on the 10th inst., where she will meet with the Paraguay Fleet. The Paraguay Fleet has arrived, and passed up the Paraguay River. The steamer *Water Witch* left last week, and it is probable at this period that the steamers *Westergport* and *Southern* have also made that port in safety.

We have been informed by the late papers, that Minister Judge H. Marcy has been ordered to Buenos Ayres to the steamer *Mississippi*, at Montevideo. This is a point of intelligence most gratifying to us, because Government Minister enclosed with an order of precedence and instructions to Commander Mitchell, Executive Officer of the steamer Water Witch at Asuncion, in 1854, and by the action which he took in favor of his command and defeated the Lopez Government, we have been enabled to carry out our instructions. They were well convinced that, had it not for him, they would have had a hard time of it in the clutches of Lopez. And we improve the first opportunity to publish his gallantry and ability, because his name, in connection with the Paraguay Expedition, is unjustly cast of right by the Government, and the credit of the Expedition is given to them, most unwillingly for the Administration of the noble Mexia. The cause why, and the manner in which he left the Water Witch at Asuncion, as soon as his countrymen were placed in safety, and just as the light, when the true history of this most extraordinary affair shall be written.

The Delaware Department of the Navy committed a great blunder before the sailing of the *Fulton* and the *Supply* for Paraguay. The *Supply* brought out the *Fulton* from off the *Fulton*, but left the carriage behind, as we have stated. They telegraphed to the Navy Yard at New-York, that the *Fulton* had it on board, and to the Navy Yard at New-York, that the *Fulton* had it not, but the mistake has been rectified by the *Fulton*—of which we are informed that the proper gun will be broken in case of a fight.

I can ill be mistaken by one of your New-York correspondents that we have no right to a treaty with Paraguay, any yet in satisfaction for the daily wrongs the Water Witch. We have an equitable right to a treaty with Paraguay, because she has treaties with other civilized nations, carry on them in the commerce and manufactures of the world. Modern diplomacy is not, cannot be, such. Yet we have an established and clear moral claim which is today in Lopez of Paraguay, because he did also with England, France and Sardinia, the treaties of which treaty he refused to exchange, because he had sometime become afraid of the productive energy and civilizing tendencies of the American; and yet also expunged from us satisfaction to him, for the outrages and injuries which he himself had put upon our countrymen! In reference to the actual firing upon the Water Witch, the American Government is again in the right to demand the most ample apology, because she was in a river which is the common highway to at least two different nations, and was there by virtue of treaties which has opened the river to all flags, and which guarantees protection of one of its owners, the Argentine Confederation, to take surveys of the said stream. When, therefore, a river is conterminous and common to two or more powers it is so from shore to shore. Neither one has a right to fortify it or to establish an exclusive police over any part of it. That Lopez has done so with both the Paraguay and Parana Rivers, does not make it right; that his forts have not been long ago knocked down about his ears, is because his neighbors are too weak, save Brazil, and she is rejected at the continuance of disunion among the others, which is caused by her own intrigues. Again, no matter whether the *Water Witch* was where she had no right to be or not, she had been in the waters of Paraguay for more than a year; her peaceful character was well known, and permission for her surveys had also been given her by Lopez, which he withdrew, *because* in a work of humanity and necessity she had saved some of her countrymen, including an American Consul, from imprisonment and perhaps death. She was fired upon by order of Lopez, in *revenge for the act*. Who then shall say that we must submit to it? None save those blinded by the bitterness of party strife, which makes them see all things belonging to their opponents, "through a glass darkly."

Again, if we do not treat with Lopez, we debar ourselves forever in favor of the English, of all connection with the trade or development of Paraguay, to which we have a right by priority over all other civilized or commercial nations; because Americans were the first to go there after the fall of the tyrant Rosas, and the first to sign treaties with the Argentine Confederation for the *free* navigation of the rivers. We are thus the godfathers of this free navigation, of which we have been completely deprived by the arbitrary acts of one man—Lopez, of Paraguay—who wants it exclusively for himself, but yet sends to England for all his machinery and mechanics.

BUENOS AYRES, Monday, Jan. 17, 1859.

The Argentine Press, as may be naturally supposed, is a perfect type of the condition of the country. There is any quantity of shouting about Liberty, Constitutional Government, Pacific Reform, &c., &c., but very little of any of them to be seen, while, as I before mentioned, gross personalities and grosser language, for the most part, take the place of reason or persuasion, and in every sentence you meet with the words *infame*, *infamia*, *traidor*, *ministreca*, *mercenary*, *degollados*, *asesino*, &c., &c. In fact, we are reminded of pot calling the kettle black, or of two schoolboys, for when one calls his fellow a liar, he gets the reply, "You're another." There is neither dignity, nor knowledge, nor true patriotism, nor yet—which is worse than all—any desire to be taught or to learn. These people, although in their youth, have none of its freshness; they have lost the feelings of enthusiasm and veneration, whose destruction, as Ancon, the philosopher, says, is the worst degradation of human nature. Respect for Providence, respect for the laws, respect for the aged, respect for the judgment of the good and the wise, are replaced by superstition, an animal lassitude, which they call liberty, and paradoxical contempt for all things, except the indulgence of their idol, "the vilest of all, their own single pleasure or pride."

So much for the editorial part of the press. The rest of their papers are made up of *city items* and Government documents, with an occasional correspondence from Europe, and a *jumble of nonsense*. Nothing can be more puerile and ridiculous than the two or three columns habitually devoted to city items. A perusal of them is alone sufficient to prove that the human mind have not yet emerged from the cocoon of infancy, and to make us fear that if it ever does, nothing will be prominent but a butterfly. The publication of the Government documents is not only made by a periodical established for that purpose, called the *Registro del Gobierno*, but they are eagerly copied in common, until the other papers as a fortunate wind fall to enable them to fill up space, which would otherwise cost brain-labor and money. These published documents consist of the entirety of the Government business; every petty note from the Collector of the Customs, at the direction of a gauchero, all nominations; and acceptance or resignation of office, which always abound in fulsome adulation on the one side, and a remarkable amount of self-congratulation on the other; also, every note which every postmaster may write about the most trivial thing, in which are appended the opinions thereon of the *fiscal* and other lion of the center, a species of officers which seems to be in every district, and against whom there is a perpetual cry, which is the reverse with Bowlin, who is perpetually in his office, never at home, and never in bed. In fact, he is a perpetual investigation. Moreover, he has a quantity of clerks and employes, who venture to themselves and to nobody else, and who barely support them, and whose business and salaries are both equal to Zero. There is no administration in the world that makes the number of them; a fact which appears to be well understood by the people of this country.

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[illegible] and consequently never appear in their business offices before noon or later.

The official newspaper, *Nacional Argentina*, of the Government at Parana, is now occupied in republishing all the libelous and scurrilous articles of Lopez's newspaper in Paraguay, the *Semanario*, in reference to the difficulties with the Americans. This precious sheet goes back to 1854, and still continues in the original, with more force of vituperation than ever—including, at present, as I before informed you, our President and the Senate of the United States, who are coolly called robbers and liars. It is folly for the Argentine Government to say that this Press is free, when it is the Government paper, founded and supported by a subsidy, and edited always by the Chief Clerk of the Department of Foreign Affairs. This conduct must be grateful incense to Mr. Yancey, our newly accredited Minister to Uquiza. It will assuredly help him to learn the *quality* of the people he has to deal with.

For the rest, the Spanish-American Press is bound up in European prejudices, and stubborn in refusing to look itself closer to us. It is true that it is the fashion to quote Americans upon all occasions of political argument, or of remarking upon the American complex system of federative government, which some among them strive to copy. But it is only the shadow of our sister Republicans who have the shadow without any of the substance. They have neither correspondents in the United States for their papers, nor yet strive to improve their knowledge of Americans by any legitimate means whatever; while all their attention is turned to Europe, whence they have imported all the evils which afflict them, and where only they send their children, to return more filled with its vices than its virtues. Throughout the whole of Spanish or Portuguese South America I know only the *Mercurio* of Valparaiso, which has a correspondent in the United States, and whose general impartiality and good sense merited a notice from me in my last. But on this side of the Cordilleras they much prefer to quote murders, riots, filibuster expeditions, duels, or any remark tending to disparage Americans, which may be found in your daily Press, than to mention anything which may make the contrast evident between their real condition and your own; and they will publish anything in the world against Americans, no matter how absurd—no matter whether they know it to be false or not, so long as it will pay to do so. The *Reforma Pacifica*, of this city—whose title should be *Desorganizador General*—is the best exponent of this system.

To these remarks, which are generally applicable to the Argentine Press, I must except, in part, the *Nacional* of this city, and in whole the *Imparcial*, of the province of Cordoba. This latter is especially distinguished for its profound learning, and bold spirit of justice, coupled with patriotism. It is not notorious for the spirit of ridiculous jealousy which renders the Chilian Press so bitter towards us, and which the vast majority take as their model.

Some days before the *coup d'état* in Paris in 1851, I asked a distinguished nobleman there why it was that Americans were so roundly abused in the public Press, when the French claimed that they were desirous of being Republicans. His reply was: "*Parceque vous etes trop heureux.*" He might have added, *Parceque nous ne voulons pas la Republique*. So it is here. They are jealous of American advancement in the midst of their comparative decadence, and they will have nothing of the Republic save its liberty; which, without order and obedience and respect for the law, has long since degenerated into pure license. From the despotism of Rosas, they have rushed into the opposite extreme; a natural reaction it is true, but one from which they must strive to gain the *juste milieu*, or they will never have aught but the semblance of progress. Much—all, we may say—depends upon the public Press of the country. Where that is prostituted to filthy lucre, or personal passions, in which true principle has but a small part, it can do naught but harm. As it now is, although recognizing a continued peace, the only hope for advancement, the Press on both sides completely ignores the fact that "violence begets violence, but moderation in political contests unquestionably leads to moderation in return."

The latest news in reference to our Paraguay Expedition give us nothing of importance. General Urquiza, the President of the Confederation, was in Parana on the 10th inst., for the purpose of holding an interview with Commissioner Bowlin, undoubted is in reference to the passage through the waters of the Confederation of the American naval forces, as well as with the hope of offering his mediation, by which to *humbug the Yankees*. Whilst at Rosario, taking in coal, Admiral Smith received dispatches from the *Jefe politico* of that Department, by order of the Governor of the Province, requiring him to report of the *aglomeracion* of our naval forces in that port. He was probably informed that neither he nor his provincial Governor were the proper agents to make such an inquiry; that the squadron being *en route* for Parana, the capital of the Confederation, the Admiral would there communicate with his superiors.

Latest letters from Paraguay, written by persons hostile to Lopez, continue to state that he will fight, sooner than accept the demands to be made upon him. He has got one very heavy battery of 18 sixty-fourpounders, and if he could depend upon his own people, it might cost some trouble to take. But this he cannot do. The Brazilian and Argentine Ministers will undoubtedly do what they can with him to make him yield, but their efforts are quite likely to have the reverse effect. He has before him now a constant fear of revolution if he does not fight, and a certainty of downfall, with but little honor, if he does. He is afraid of the military elements which he has assembled, and which—the time may soon come—he is unable to manage. Thus tyrants generally end their careers. God grant that our mission may have that glory. It is our duty, and the civilized world expects it of us. In my next I will touch upon the peculiarities of Lopez's position, the true international law in his case, and the absurdities of the "old-style" law, as well as upon the constant mistakes of Civilization when treating with Barbarism.

Last Moment.—The British packet has just arrived, bringing to President Lopez, of Paraguay, the small sum of *twenty-five thousand doubloons*. This money was left at Montevideo, because that Government is friendly to him, and comes by way of loan from Brazil. Thus Lopez is playing poor to Brazil, and this latter is lending money to her neighbors right and left, to have a pretext later to absorb them in payment thereof. In my next I will treat of this topic. N.

BUENOS AYRES, Friday, Jan. 21, 1859.

The letters of your correspondent must not be taken as forming a corrected narrative of "men and things" in these countries. Indeed, they could not be so without going back to the fall of Rosas, in February, 1852, since which time the American public have known almost nothing of political arrangements here, and less about the real elements of progress which exist among us. Their knowledge has been chiefly confined to the prices current of merchandise, with occasional speculations of commercial correspondents. But as I investigate and travel among these people, my letters will be rather speculative, on much which cannot be called "pencilings by the way," and principally intended to record present impressions and thoughts as notes preserved for more extended writings on my return. Without great labor it could not be otherwise, because the Spanish-American is so different from all other varieties of the *genus homo*, that the standards by which we are enabled to judge of mankind elsewhere are useless and lost to us with them. We would be more likely to get at a correct knowledge of their action by exactly reversing the principles which guide in general the rest of the human family, excepting only their peninsular ancestors. Thus it may fall out that I may write oftentimes apparent contradictions, the which when compared with the totality of my correspondence, will only then appear not to be so. I must therefore refer your readers to the time when my task shall be closed.

In former letters I made promises yet unfulfilled, viz: To speak about the project of steam navigation between the United States and the Plata, and of the American Exploring Expedition under Captain Page, United States Navy. These I must still delay, in order to take up the question of Paraguay, and international law, as bearing upon them, to which I will join an *exposé* of the conduct which our Government ought to pursue in this case, in accordance with the requirements of our commerce and the general wishes of enlightened men out here of all nations, even Brazil. But as yet I have very little faith that our statesmen understand Spanish America, and lest that the present mission to Paraguay will tend to the full accomplishment of anything which we desire. For my argument, I must premise that the reports of the New-York Press about the instructions of Judge Bowlin are true, viz: That he must obtain, first, satisfaction for the outrages done upon our flag; second, indemnity for losses to American citizens; third, a treaty liberal and progressive for Paraguay in its nature; fourth, readmission of Captain Page's Exploring Expedition into the waters of Paraguay.

1. The satisfaction, Lopez will give; all that this step in advance will cost him, will be a trifling loss in pride and an equal amount in gunpowder.

2. He will hesitate and haggle as long as he can about the pecuniary indemnity, because it comes out of his own pocket; and he has so impoverished the nation that it will take him long to reimburse the amount. Perhaps he fears with justice that his day of retribution may come before the coffers are again full.

3. The treaty he will sign with a full determination of never keeping a single article of it after the American forces are withdrawn from his sight.

4. He will admit the explorers perhaps.

But all and singular of these things he positively continues to desire he will not do; and who can tell whether he will or not? He is so subject to fits of rage and insolence, that he himself cannot determine five minutes beforehand what he may do; and he may snap the cord of forbearance when he least thinks to do so. Yet let us suppose that all passes off pacifically—what then will be the position of the United States Government and people in these countries?

International law is an instituting constantly in the mouths of men, and sometimes in their corporate actions. It is compounded, as now existing, of some principles of justice, amongst much that is foggy and absurd; with few changes for the present age, it is a remnant of the middle ages, an apparently eternal legacy of tyrants when all the world was oppressed, intended to prove to us that their incubus must ever weigh upon thirty-three thirty-fourths of the human race. Now, international law requires that we must go to Lopez, and make a pacific demand from him to render us justice. He assents. We pocket the dispatches giving us satisfaction; we listen to 21 guns fired to mount our flag; we carry off a certain number of his doubloons, and we *leave him there to continue oppressing his people, destroying production and commerce, and from his geographical position preventing the development of Bolivia and Paraguay, with a population of more than 2,000,000 of souls; by which means he preserves all the regions of the Plata in constant alarm, and in political and social disunion, with misery and poverty for their daily food.*

Thus has the constant but mistaken policy of civilized nations tended to create and to preserve the greatest cursed condition of Spanish America. The elements of barbarism when these nations first split from the mother country were too strong to be resisted by the very few good patriots who alone knew how to constitute a new nation; and with the exception of but one or two small fractions of Spanish America, they still remain so, *because they are in power*, hold the purse-strings and consequently the sword. But it is not true that the majority of Spanish Americans are partisans of barbarism, or that they cannot be governed in any other mode. *If* they could but once throw off their yoke, with the hope of preserving the sympathy of the external world, they would be saved from the now inevitable fate of Mexico.

No one can pretend for a moment that the existence in power of Lopez, of Paraguay, is a proof that his Government is popular among his people, or that he is even the champion of a majority of the inhabitants. Bastard offspring of Jesuitism as he is, he oppresses all classes of the community. He has no party in the country, except his wife, three sons and two daughters, with their lemons and lovers. Every head of every good family having been either cut off by Francia, or now in exile, there is no one of *prestige* sufficient to give the shout of revolution against Lopez, so that if it does not come from abroad it will never come at all, and Lopez, with his family, may continue to farm the resources of that splendid country, and to blockade Bolivia, as long as any of the monopolizing race is permitted by Providence to breed.

Had, however, the American people, through their Commissioner, arrived at Paraguay, with a proclamation to the Paraguayan people, complaining of the outrages which we have suffered from their tyrant, and offered to support them in a revolution against him, and to see fair play in a judgment of the great criminal, demanding only that we should be paid out of the enormous fortune which he has robbed from them, how different would our position be for glory and for commerce among all his neighbors. And how deep the lesson would strike into the hearts of other tyrants. And how perfect the protection thereafter accorded to American citizens throughout the world.

But, alas! the "old fogie" says that this is *interference, intervention*, and so forth, not recognized by international law. It is the same interference which I am entitled, by all law, human and divine, to take with the household of my neighbor, when it becomes a nuisance to the community where he resides. I make the land of that house responsible for all the crying children or howling babes of his family, that I may see they can give their evidence under the protection of the law, against their domestic tyrant, upon whom alone falls the punishment. But international law says that you must declare war against the nation instead of against its offending head; and that you must shoot down the innocent victims of tyranny whom force compels to shed their blood for their greatest enemy.

In this case of Paraguay, it is proved to a demonstration, that Lopez alone is the offending member. From no other single individual in the nation, have Americans ever received aught but unusual kindness and hospitality, and we now have a strong party among them, which daily prays for deliverance from their horrible tyrant by our hands. *When they are disappointed* we shall fall down to the level of all other communities in their estimation, and well deserve to stay there; because, among all civilized nations, they consider us to be the only instruments of God's Providence for the chastisement of their oppressor. How true it is then that international law, in many cases, is opposed to Divine Law, which requires the advance of the human race. And yet our *statesmen* (?) will not see or know this great fact. Their energies are lost in the intrigues of domestic parties—in the worship of self. They are too ignorant to know that the cause we advocate would keep them in power, and cause unborn millions to bless their names.

Any other course than the one I have here traced out to you, is impossible for improvement. It is the course we will be obliged to adopt in Mexico. See that their tyrants are judicially hanged, and support in power a good man, until a reasonable degree of union, peace and internal order is firmly established. But never will we have such an opportunity again as the one now presented to us in Paraguay. Any other course, that is to say, the old course of International Law—like the triumph of the Spartans over the Athenians in the Peloponesian war—only sow the seeds of future wars. The growth of a spirit of organization and self-government cannot exist under men like Lopez, who is only the worst type of the petty Spanish-American tyrant; whilst the mistaken policy of modern nations in reference to these excrescences on the body politic of the world, is a crime which will surely react upon them in a thousand ways. If the ill-bred and thieving vagrant is not sent to school or to jail, and obliged to learn at least something of his duties to his God and to his fellow-man, the society where he holds his nightly orgies of plunder and vice, are to blame, and must inevitably pay the consequences thereof. So with nations as with men. Society performs but a small part of its obligations when it legislates only for its immediate social necessities. International Law should be progressive like any other system of education, for all are based upon the accumulating experience of mankind. All of Truth is not yet discovered, although we know that universal law, that if a man does not grow better he must grow worse; to remain absolutely unchanged is impossible. So with nations as with men.

I will not pursue this subject further, but I hope that the time is not far distant when my feeble voice may be heard in defence of our principles: for if changes for the advancement of mankind come not from out the American people, I know not where we may hope to see them.

No matter how Commissioner Bowlin may be instructed to settle the Paraguay business, he has a hard time before him. European Diplomacy is tricky enough, but it is all plain sailing in comparison to Portuguese and Spanish American chicanery. His only course is the plain straight forward one of stern integrity, and from what I have heard of Mr. I am strongly inclined to believe that he will succeed in the immediate objects of his mission; but I much fear will leave no trace of good behind. The diplomatic world here is as busy as blue-bottle flies in harvest time. They rush to *Asuncion*. Brazilian and Argentine suddenly find the necessity of having resident ministers near the august person of the *Supremo Dictador*. Of course, he wants their advice, and, of course, he will take no step with the American Minister, without their concurrence or knowledge. The gold that I informed you in my last had arrived per British packet for Lopez, turns out to be another Brazilian loan for Uquiza. No matter, the principle is the same. Brazil cannot join Uquiza in open alliance against Buenos Ayres, for very strong and sufficient reasons, and the Empire is opposed in person to any such demonstration. But she can always lay the next egg of her loans as a contingency for future difficulties, for the mortgage will have to be foreclosed sooner or later.

The rumor of the meeting between Uquiza and Lopez was also premature. It is about to take place on the Parana River in the province of Corrientes, and was brought about by the intervention of Señor Pujol, Governor of Corrientes. Uquiza would like to have the men and the steamers of Lopez to invade Buenos Ayres with, but he will not succeed. For Lopez knows too much to let his Paraguayans go out of their own country, on their return he would have to leave for parts unknown. Desertions have commenced from the Paraguayan army, which shows the last state of starvation and despair. And, incredible as it may appear, the last steamer of Lopez, which left here the other day, was loaded with jerk-beef—the food of the Brazilian and Cuban slaves—for his army. Thus the Fall is coming, for mankind are so constituted that as long as their physical wants are satisfied the cravings of their intellectual and moral natures are rarely felt; but general distress soon brings revolution, and any enemy of Lopez will find a strong party in Paraguay in their favor. N.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Grand Jury and the Sickles Case—Modifications in the Cass-Herran Treaty—The Count de Sartiges—M. Belly, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 15.

The Grand Jury have as yet brought in no bill. One is said to have been found against Mr. Sickles, but differences exist as to Mr. Butterworth—a majority being opposed to any action as regards him. The Grand Jury have confined themselves entirely to witnesses present at the affray. It is understood that some relatives of the deceased are on the Jury, prominent among whom is Benjamin Offa Taylor, who demanded the right to be present at the *post-mortem* examination during the Coroner's inquest. Mr. Sickles' trial will no doubt be set for Monday.

The Cass-Herran Treaty was changed by the Senate in three particulars. First, the word "will" is substituted for "shall;" second, the time is extended in which the claims may be filed; third, the time is extended for the exchange of ratifications. These changes were made, and the Convention was approved by the Senate on the 8th inst. On the 10th it left New-York for New-Granada, to be again submitted to the New-Granadian Congress. There is no doubt of its approval, and the questions covered by the Convention are considered as settled.

The Count de Sartiges has not yet received leave of absence, though it is certainly anticipated by the next steamer.

Dispatches received at the British Legation from New-York contradict the rumor of Lord Lyons' arrival. The *Persia* will no doubt land him at Annapolis.

Late advices indicate an increase of the war fever in Europe, but the impression is that it will be circumscribed, and participated in only by Austria, Sardinia and France.

M. Belly's return to Nicaragua is regarded by the Government here as another effort to create an impression by which he may be enabled to humbug the French capitalists out of their money—nothing more.

[FROM THE REPUBLICAN FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 15.

The Secretary of Treasury has notified the successful bidders for the late loan, that they need not make any further deposits, unless they choose, Government not at present requiring money. It is thought in financial circles that no call for installments will be made before midsummer.

For several hours this morning the President and Postmaster-General were in consultation with the principal officers of the Post-office Department, relative to the condition of its affairs, which were somewhat embarrassed by the Contract. Owing to the peculiarities of the subject, and the various departments connected with it, the conclusion arrived at, which requires the action of Congress was attained, but it is not yet made public. It will be laid before the departure of the next California steamer. According to the exhibit there will be by the 1st of June a deficit of nearly four millions and a half. An extra session will be called under the pressure of absolute necessity.

The understanding here is that the British frigate *Curaçoa* will land Lord Lyons at Annapolis, and there await Lord Napier's convenience, to return in that vessel to Europe.

Ex-Senator Jones, of Iowa, to-day formally resigned the appointment of Minister to Bogota. Several candidates have already signified their willingness to serve their country in that capacity.

The Grand Jury continued, but did not conclude the examination of witnesses in the Sickles' case to-day.

The Circuit Court has been applied to for a settlement of the question of who is Mayor of our immediate neighbor, Georgetown. Two gentlemen claim that honor, and have been sworn into office.

Judge Verplanck Ellis died here yesterday, aged 50, of dropsy. He formerly represented this country in a diplomatic capacity, and has been long connected with the press.

A complaint has been lodged at the State Department against the British Consul at Galveston. In November the American ship *Thomas Watson*, of New-York, cleared with a cargo of cotton for Liverpool. The Consul refused to certify to the clean bill of health given by the Collector of that port, in consequence of which the vessel was detained 25 days, and narrowly escaped shipwreck. The allegation is that the Consul was actuated by a feeling of petty malice or revenge, owing to the attachment of the British schooner *Commerce* by the owners of the *Watson*, for damage done in port during a norther by the former, which was consigned to the British Consul. The owner of the *Watson* has preferred a claim of $10,000 against the British Government.

Affairs in Boston.

TROUBLE WITH ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOLARS—GATHERING OF THE SONS OF VERMONT—ARREST FOR FORGERY, ETC.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 15.

Some two or three hundred children of Catholic parents attending the Elliot School, in the north part of the city, had caused, yesterday and to-day, quite a disturbance by refusing to join in chanting the Lord's Prayer and Ten Commandments, in conformity to the rules of the Public Schools. The School Committee and Teachers remain firm, and a large number have been dismissed from the school.

The fourth annual social gathering of the Sons of Vermont took place at the Revere House this evening. The dinner, &c., was in admirable style. Gen. John S. Tyler presided. The speaking was of a high order, and among those who addressed the assembly were Judge Collamer of the United States Senate, Governor Banks, Mayor Lincoln, Judge Crew, Hon. Charles P. Phelps, and the Presidents of several other organizations of the kind. The festivities commenced at 4 o'clock, and closed at about 1a.

A man, traveling under the assumed names of Osborn and Thayer, has been arrested in this city, suspected of obtaining forty-one hundred dollars, on a forged check, from Messrs. Sutton & Eubank, Bankers, of Richmond, Va. The check purports to be drawn by Paul & Hinton, of Petersburg, Va.

Last evening the resin oil factory of A. W. Thayer & Co., at Newtoh Centre, was destroyed by fire with two small buildings adjoining. Loss about $6,000.

Further from Mexico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 12.

The *Tennessee's* mails confirm the reported success of the Liberals.

General Arteaga reports that the Reactionists under General Cobas, 1,500 strong, were twice beaten back by an inferior force.

Miramon was retreating on Orizaba. Only 500 troops were at the capital.

The news of the intended action of the American Government had greatly encouraged the Liberals.

The English and French fleets were harassing Tuxpan.

Burning of the United States Steamboat D. H. Morton.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Tuesday, March 15.

The United States steamboat *D. H. Morton*, with a load of hay for Fort Smith, was burned on the 11th inst., sixty miles above Little Rock. The boat and cargo are a total loss. No lives were lost.

Lake Navigation.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, March 15.

Collingwood Harbor is entirely clear of ice, and active preparations are being made for starting the line steamers between there and Chicago with increased facilities for traffic over former years. Steamers are also being fitted out for the regular lines to Lake Superior, Huron Mines, &c.

KEWAUNEE, C. W., Tuesday, March 15.

Large quantities of ice are still in this harbor, but it is broken up, and will be carried off by the first wind.

Four Persons Drowned.

BOWMANSVILLE, C. W., Tuesday, March 15.

Two men and a woman and child were drowned off Port Darlington last evening. They were in a small boat, which capsized in a gale. Their names are Mr. Chocker, Mr. Tasay, Mrs. Tasay and child.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and the Ohio River.

PARKERSBURG, Va., Tuesday, March 15.

The Ohio River at this point, two hundred miles below Pittsburg, is sixteen feet. Freights are arriving on time, and being shipped daily on first-class steamers to New-Orleans and all intermediate points.

New-Arrival of the City of Washington.

SANDY HOOK, Tuesday, March 15—11 P. M.

There are as yet no signs of the steamship *City of Washington* off this point. The wind is blowing a gale from the northwest. Weather clear.

New-Arrival of the Prince Albert.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Tuesday, March 15.

The steamer *Prince Albert*, from New-York on the 3d inst., has not yet made her appearance here. Wind east; weather clear.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, March 15.

The United States Mail steamship *Columbia*, Capt. Ennis, from New-York, arrived here at 6 o'clock last evening.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Taxing Catholic Funeral Processions—Minors Attending Theatres—Act in Relation to the Bank Department—Bill Compelling Editors to Wear Cow-hide Boots—Future Prospect for Quarantine Removal—The Police Report and the Public Health.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 15, 1859.

Through the mist and rain of this Spring morning, the sun shone so feebly that the gas-lights were kept burning for several hours. And, under the stimulus of gas-light, the House worked with great rapidity and ordered scores of bills to a third reading. It was general-order day, but, by unanimous consent, Mr. Weber introduced a bill in relation to the planting of shell-fish in Jamaica Bay. It provides that persons owning or leasing lands along the Jamaica Bays or creeks shall be allowed to plant oysters or clams below low-water mark, and to put up stakes to bound their property; it makes it a misdemeanor for others to remove the stakes or to steal the shell-fish. The same gentleman introduced a bill amending the charter of Jamaica Village that the Trustees shall have power to open streets, and also to provide a new way for taxing the inhabitants for road improvements. Also, a bill incorporating a Company to construct a Canal from Gravesend Bay to Jamaica Bay, and thence to Jamaica; the capital to be $100,000, with the privilege of dyeing, if it is deemed desirable. The New-York Fire act was briefly debated, and progress reported. The bill authorizing the formation of a Law Library in Binghamton, was ordered to a third reading, after a sharp contest with the Rochester, St. Lawrence and Essex interest. It appropriates $5,000 out of the Chancery Fund toward the Library. An act in relation to tolls on the White's Corners and Buffalo Plank Road Company was moved into Committee of the Whole by the Buffaloians. The act enables the gate-keeper to toll all carriages going to funerals, except the hearse and four other carriages. Mr. Miller (German Republican) explained that at the Catholic funerals the procession of carriages would sometimes be half a mile long, greatly to the detriment of all other travel. The Bishop of Buffalo had felt called on to prohibit more than four carriages from attending a funeral—so fond were his people of going to funerals, paying over three hundred dollars for a carriage to swell the cortège of their departed friends' remains. Mr. Fullam (Republican) moved that the bill be amended so as to read "An act to the Roman Catholic Church of Buffalo." Mr. Wright (Democrat) moved the previous question on the bill and recommitted the amendment of the Committee of the Whole. The Democrat voting Aye. The Senate bill prohibiting minors under 14 years of age from attending the theatres in New-York, unaccompanied by an adult, was reported to a third reading. The Albany Police bill was recommitted to be reported complete. And then the House took a long breath. For the gentleman having it in charge, when he was foiled in his endeavor—some fortnight since—to get this moved ahead, gave fair notice from his place on the floor that nothing should be put ahead again with his consent until his bill had been reached in the regular order, and disposed of. He has faithfully kept his word, and many who had not the holy boldness to object to the perpetual motions to transpose business, when unanimous consent was required for that purpose, have thanked him for it. Still it was a comfort to see the rock removed.

The following act in relation to the Bank Department, which emanates from Mr. Superintendent Cook, and was introduced by Mr. Coleman of Troy, was reached to-day in Committee of the Whole, considered and ordered to a third reading:

SECTION 1. The Superintendent of the Banking Department is hereby authorized to issue to every banking association, or individual banker, now or hereafter to be organized under the provisions of the "Act to authorize the business of banking," passed April 18, 1838, and the amendments thereto, whose deposit of the securities, now required by law, with the Superintendent, shall consist of stocks only, a par circulation upon a stock bearing an interest of five per cent. per annum; but it shall not be lawful for the Superintendent to make such issue upon such stocks at a rate above their par value, or their current market value.

SEC. 2. It shall also be lawful for the Superintendent to issue to any banking association, or individual banker, a par circulation upon the like five per cent. stock, whenever such association or banker shall have withdrawn from the said Superintendent all the bonds and mortgages deposited with him under said act, and the Superintendent is authorized to change the die of his department upon all the notes thereafter issued to such association or banker, so that the pledge upon said notes shall read secured by the pledge of public stocks, in place of public stocks and real estate, at the expense of the association or banker requesting the same, and the Superintendent shall not be authorized to change the securities, or any of them so deposited, from stocks to bonds and mortgages, after such alteration of the pledge upon said notes shall have been directed to be made.

SEC. 3. Sections eight and nine of chapter three hundred and nineteen, being an act to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the business of banking," passed May 26, 1841; and chapter sixty-eight, being an act to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize the business of banking," passed May 26, 1841, which act was passed on the 20th of March, 1851; and chapter three hundred and seventy, entitled "An act to provide for the final closing of incorporated banks, continuing the business of banking until the expiration of their charters," passed April 15, 1857, are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1. Whenever any banking association, individual banker, receiver of a banking association, assignee or designee of an individual banker, shall have given notice to the Superintendent of their intention to close the business of banking, or the trustees or legal representatives of any incorporated bank whose charter has expired, or the receiver of any incorporated bank which shall have been declared insolvent, shall have redeemed at least ninety per cent. of their circulating notes, outstanding at the date of such notice, expiration of charter or declaration of insolvency, they shall be entitled to deposit with the Superintendent, and he is hereby authorized to receive a deposit, of money equal to the amount of the outstanding circulation at the time of such deposit, to be placed by him in some Bank in the City of Albany, in good credit, upon the receipt of which it shall be lawful for the Superintendent to give up all other securities therefore deposited with him for the redemption of circulating notes issued thereon.

2. Upon the receipt of such deposit the Superintendent shall immediately give notice in the State paper, and at least one newspaper in the county where such bank, banking association, or banker shall have been located or doing business, which notice shall be published at least once a week for six months successively, that the notes of such bank, banking association or banker, will be redeemed by him, at the bank where such deposit is made at par, and that all the outstanding circulating notes of such bank, banking association, or banker, must be so presented for redemption within six years from the date of such notice, and all notes which shall not be thus presented for redemption and payment within the time specified in such notice,

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Set down causes. Nos. 62, 65, 68, 69, 94.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Part 1. Over and Terminer Cases—Adjourned. Part 11.—Nos. 1604, 630, 848, 820, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806. Part 111.—Nos. 727, 625, 2155, 723, 731, 733, 735, 737, 739, 741, 743, 745, 747, 771, 773, 775, 777, 779, 781, 783, 785, 787, 789.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 231 to 233, 237, 239, 241 to 255, 257, 259.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 237, 136, 261, 263, 264, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545. Equity Calendar—Nos. 252, 257, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293, 295, 297, 299, 301, 303, 305, 307, 309, 311, 313, 315, 317, 319, 321, 323, 325, 327, 329, 331, 333, 335, 337, 339, 341, 343, 345, 347, 349, 351, 353, 355, 357, 359, 361, 363, 365, 367, 369, 371, 373, 375, 377, 379, 381, 383, 385, 387, 389, 391, 393, 395, 397, 399, 401, 403, 405, 407, 409, 411, 413, 415, 417, 419, 421, 423, 425, 427, 429, 431, 433, 435, 437, 439, 441, 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457, 459, 461, 463, 465, 467, 469, 471, 473, 475, 477, 479, 481, 483, 485, 487, 489, 491, 493, 495, 497, 499, 501, 503, 505, 507, 509, 511, 513, 515, 517, 519, 521, 523, 525, 527, 529, 531, 533, 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545. Common Pleas—Part 1.—Nos. 609, 721, 615, 621, 627, 629, 631, 633, 635, 637, 639, 641, 643, 645, 647, 649, 651, 653, 655, 657, 659, 661, 663, 665, 667, 669, 671, 673, 675, 677, 679, 681, 683, 685, 687, 689, 691, 693, 695, 697, 699, 701, 703, 705,

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN FEMALE, a middle aged woman, who can assist in the washing and ironing; and the best of references can be given as to her character and ability. Inquire in the English Intelligence Office, No. 7 Tryon-row, near the Park.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, one as cook, the other as a first-rate chambermaid; the latter is a good hairdresser; the latter will do chamber work and sewing, and the former will do the washing and ironing; they can give the best of City references; they will go to the country; inquire at No. 7 Tryon-row, near the Park, in the English Intelligence Office.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED GIRL, a situation in a respectable family, as chambermaid and seamstress; she is a excellent City cutter and fitter; she can do the washing; expect $12; good City references; prefers the country. Inquire at No. 7 Tryon-row, near the Park, in the English Intelligence Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH GIRL, a situation as chambermaid and waiting on ladies; she can do plain sewing; has been used to the country; can give the best of City references. Inquire at No. 7 Tryon-row, near the Park, in the English Intelligence Office.

WANTED—BY AN ACCOMPLISHED YOUNG GIRL, a situation as a nursery governess; she can teach the rudiments of music, French, English branches, and the Latin; prefers the country; has been used to the country; can give the best of City references. Inquire at No. 7 Tryon-row, near the Park, in the English Intelligence Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN, as chambermaid and waiting on ladies; she can do plain sewing; has been used to the country; can give the best of City references. Inquire at No. 7 Tryon-row, near the Park, in the English Intelligence Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a respectable woman, as good cook; understands her business perfectly; can do all kinds of pastry; can make good bread; will do her share of washing and ironing; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has a City reference given. Call at No. 20 Carmine-st., second bell on the right hand side, top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City references; has been used to the country. Call at No. 128 Wooster-place.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation in a respectable family, as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; can give the best of City references; has been used to the country. Call at No. 341 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY, PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation in a small family, to do chamber work and waiting; will be found willing and obliging, and has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 109 10th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs., room 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a Protestant, to do general housework. Best City reference can be given. No objection to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 502½ Pearl-st., near Jacob.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, to do general housework in a small family; can do plain cooking and ironing; is a good washer and ironer; has no objection to go in the country; good City reference can be given. Apply at No. 22 Bedford-st., near Bleecker.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN, as chambermaid and waiting on ladies; she can do plain sewing; has been used to the country; can give the best of City references. Inquire at No. 7 Tryon-row, near the Park, in the English Intelligence Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid and waiting on ladies; she can do plain sewing; has been used to the country; can give the best of City references. Inquire at No. 7 Tryon-row, near the Park, in the English Intelligence Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City references; has been used to the country. Call at No. 12 Union-court, University-place.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN wishes to travel with a lady or a family; not particular as to the direction; would take care of children; is generally useful. Apply for one week at No. 673 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A VERY ACTIVE, UPRIGHT GIRL, a situation in a family; she is a good cook, very neat, she would be very useful in a family; she has the best of references, and will be found deserving of kindness. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; can do all kinds of pastry, soups and sauces; good City references; would take care of children. Does not wish to go out of the country. Call for two days at No. 22 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT woman, as first-class cook, who understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City references; has been used to the country. Call for three days, at No. 206 2d-av., between 12th and 13th sts., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A COMPETENT ENGLISH WOMAN, a situation as cook; is a first-rate chambermaid; has no objection to go out of the country; can give the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 124 Chambers-st., in 6th-st., room No. 11.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A situation to do light chamberwork and take care of a baby; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has a City reference given. Call for two days at No. 320 4th-av., corner 26th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as cook; she can do plain cooking; has no objection to go out of the country; has a City reference given. Call for two days at No. 20 Carmine-st., second bell on the right hand side, top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation in a private family, as chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing; has a good character from her last place; has been used to the country. Call at No. 341 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY, PROTESTANT GIRL, a situation in a small family, to do chamber work and waiting; will be found willing and obliging, and has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 109 10th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs., room 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a Protestant, to do general housework. Best City reference can be given. No objection to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 502½ Pearl-st., near Jacob.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GERMAN girl, as chambermaid and waiter, or to do general housework; understands her business perfectly; has been used to the country; can give the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 128 Wooster-st., between 1st and 2d sts., top floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN, as chambermaid and waiting on ladies; she can do plain sewing; has been used to the country; can give the best of City references. Inquire at No. 7 Tryon-row, near the Park, in the English Intelligence Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a respectable woman, as good cook; understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City references; has been used to the country; can do washing and ironing; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has a City reference given. Call for two days at No. 320 4th-av., corner 26th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, a situation as cook; she can do plain cooking; has no objection to go out of the country; has a City reference given. Call for two days at No. 20 Carmine-st., second bell on the right hand side, top floor, front room.

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WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse; is a good cutter and fitter, and would have no objection to the care of one child, or to do housework in a small family. Can give the best of City references. Call at No. 20 West 30th-st., for 8 days.

WANTED—BY A CHEERFUL, ACTIVE, GOOD humored and without a child, she is capable and willing; good City references. Call at No. 26 6th-av., 2d floor, near Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; can do hemming, fine sewing, etc. Good City references; is not engaged. 24 No. 120 20th-st., near 6th-av., 2d floor, back.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST CLASS cook, who understands all kinds of healthy cooking; has lived 3 years in one family; has the very best of City references; has no objection to leave the City, or go to a French family. Apply at No. 11 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is willing to do chamberwork if required; has no objection to go to the country. The best of City references can be given. Call at No. 1 Bedford-st., near Bleecker.

WANTED—BY A PROPERLY CODE, A SITUATION as cook in a private family; she understands her business in all its branches; can produce the best of City references; is willing to go for two days. Address E. O., No. 10 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WIDOW WOMAN, as cook, or to do work in a private family; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; good City references given; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 102 Prince-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN WOMAN, as chambermaid and waiting on ladies; she can do plain sewing; has been used to the country; can give the best of City references. Inquire at No. 7 Tryon-row, near the Park, in the English Intelligence Office.

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WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH WOMAN wishes to travel with a lady or a family; not particular as to the direction; would take care of children; is generally useful. Apply for one week at No. 673 Broadway.

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WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT woman, as first-class cook, who understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City references; has been used to the country. Call for two days, at No. 206 2d-av., between 12th and 13th sts., 2d floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to go out of the country with a respectable family; would take care of children; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; has good City references; would prefer the country

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Remittances should be in Drafts, Post-Office Orders, or Bank Bills, if practicable.

All letters should be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Advertisements for Monday.

EARLY REMINDERS—Fifth Avenue Opera House—Mr. Jay Max, Union Square.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Mr. Vandenhoff, as Prosper and Hamet.

THEATRE FRANÇAIS—Un Chapeau de Paille d'Italie—Rue Bonaparte.

BURTON'S GARDEN—Hunt & Co.'s Great Hippodrama—Chinese and Van Amburgh's Menagerie—Chinese.

BOWERY NATIONAL THEATRE—The Iron Chest—Three Young Men—Knight of Arva.

BOWERY THEATRE—Rebecca Gordon—Magic Tourney—Bloody Madness.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Absent and Dishonored—Romantic Freak.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Harvest Home.

Sale of Valuable Property, Without Reservation.

Mails Closed at the Post-Office.

Ocean Steamers, Sailing Saturday and Sunday.

The Overland Mails for California leave St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 5 P. M. Letters designed for the mails should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville and Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 5 P. M. Letters should be marked "Overland Mail, via St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the Europa, leave for Liverpool, to-day, March 16, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 1 o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship City of Washington, now in her fortieth day, had not made her appearance off Sandy Hook at 3 o'clock this morning. A northwest gale was blowing.

The question of the Extra Session of Congress has not yet been decided by the President, though a conclusion will undoubtedly be arrived at before the sailing of the next California steamer. The President and the Postmaster-General, together with the principal employes of the Post-Office Department, were in consultation yesterday, and subsequently the matter was considered in Cabinet meeting. By the 1st of June, it is estimated, a deficit will exist in the Department of four and a half millions.

Our Washington correspondent telegraphs that the Grand Jury have yet brought in no bill in the Sickles case. It was understood yesterday that one had been found against Mr. Sickles, but that the Jury did not agree as to the case of Mr. Key—the majority, however, being opposed to any action regarding him. No witnesses have been examined excepting those having immediate cognizance of the circumstances of the fatal encounter.

An extract from Georgetown, Demerara, furnishes news of the season of that port, to Feb. 26. The only news of interest relates to a rumored change in the Governorship, Governor Wodehouse having, and Ker Baillie Hamilton, Esq., the present Governor of the Leeward Islands, succeeding him. From Porto Rico, the papers have information that the captured slaver was the bark Pelayo of Nova Scotian antecedents; that the number of slaves landed was 903; and that their landing and the escape of the captain and crew were effected through collusion with the authorities.

Advices from Port-au-Prince to Feb. 28 evince that the Government is proceeding successfully in the introduction of reforms. A trifling outbreak had occurred at Jacmelle, but had been repressed without difficulty. Gen. Geffrard was about reorganizing the national guard.

Very little of interest was done by the Legislature yesterday. In the Senate, a substitute for the bill reorganizing the Board of Health of this City was introduced by Mr. Noxon as a compromise. It does not abolish the office of City Inspector, but places the sanitary duties under a Board of Health, under which is a Superintendent of Public Health, who must be a medical man. We have gave notice of a bill to reorganize the School Departments of this City. In the Assembly, a bill was introduced by Mr. Shaw, which provides that all persons imprisoned on civil suits in this City and County shall be maintained at the expense of the persons bringing the suits, otherwise the prisoner to be discharged.

A difficulty has arisen in the Elliott School in Boston, in consequence of the refusal of two or three hundred children of Catholic parents to join in chanting the Lord's Prayer and the Ten Commandments, in conformity with the rules of the Public Schools. The School Committee and the Teachers insist upon the rules being adhered to, and a large number of the children have been dismissed.

At the meeting of the Governors of the Almshouse yesterday $225 were appropriated to repair the roof of the City Prison. A communication was received from Dr. Bliss, saying to effect that one of his patients had recently died through the effects of stimulus, the Governors having recently cut off the supply of whisky from Bellevue Hospital. Governor Slater's report, recommending that some measures should be made with different institutions to take care of the nurse children, was adopted, and the bills had adopted.

The laborers employed by the New-York and Erie Railroad at Piermont, struck yesterday in consequence of the Railroad Company failing to pay their wages for several months past.

The steamboat Water Witch, while she was on her way to the Long Island Railroad terminus at Elizabethport, yesterday, although there were 150 passengers on board, badly so one was injured.

The testimony in the case of Bonner, charged with having stolen on the National Bank of Augusta, was concluded late yesterday afternoon in the Court of General Sessions. Judge Russell postponed the delivery of his charge until the opening of the Court this morning.

Two boys were arrested yesterday by the Brooklyn Ward Police on suspicion of being burglars, and, after being locked up a short time, confessed to the officers that they had committed a large number of burglaries on the east side of this City within several weeks past.

A fire recently occurred at Batchelors, Pa., a few days since, in consequence of the bursting of a mill dam, by which the village was inundated, and considerable damage done. Several buildings were carried away by the flood, and a large amount of property destroyed.

Officers from burglars arrested in Brooklyn, yesterday, and a considerable amount of stolen property found with them. The circumstance is referred to special notice, for not a day occurs in which burglaries are not reported in Brooklyn; but it is very rare that we hear of any burglars being arrested. In this case two of the thieves were caught in the act of operating, and one of them had been pardoned out of State Prison.

Mr. Isaac A. Gagen has signified his willingness to accept the Republican nomination for Mayor of Brooklyn.

The general Markets yesterday were quiet for Cotton and Flour. Wheat was in fair demand and firm. Corn was depressed and unsettled. Pork, Coffee, New-Orleans Molasses, Rice and Linseed Oil, attracted more attention. Naval Stores were less active. Tobacco was in good request at full rates. Teas were freely sought after at buoyant prices. Sugars were moderately inquired for. Other branches of trade exhibited no important changes.

The Man of Eighty.—Gen. Geffrard, though not by any means an aged man, would appear to deserve the distinction accorded by the Cockneys to the Haytian Ambassador, whom those worthy people are accustomed to call "the man of 80;" or, in the Cockney vernacular, "Aitt." Not only has Geffrard obtained undisputed control of the Government, but he appears already to have gained the confidence of the people, which latter gain we mention simply for what it is worth, and without attaching any peculiar significance or value to a possession so completely ephemeral. The last accounts from that country of mahogany trees and skins, state that on the occasion of Captain Preston, of the British war-steamer Bustick, being presented to President Geffrard by the British Consul, the latter "did not omit to allude in suitable terms to the late Government." We have all heard of a Black Swan, but we cannot recall any mention of a Black Lion, or we might have introduced Soulouque to point the application of a fable which would not be complimentary to the British Consul at Port-au-Prince. We are, however, glad to note that the quintuple President was magnanimous on the very point on which the white Consul was coarse and surlyish. Geffrard, far from encouraging the sneers of her Britannic Majesty's civil (or uncivil) representative, no doubt impressed with the conviction that "Haytians should govern Hayti," returned "a short and dignified reply." Well done, Geffrard!—undoubtedly *the* Man of Hayti.

European Intervention in Mexico.

That best of authorities, "Our own Correspondent," has reason to believe that the President does not apprehend any action on the part of the British and French squadrons now lying before Vera Cruz, that will either conflict with the Monroe doctrine, or seriously affect the political institutions of Mexico. What the precise grounds of this Presidential confidence may be, we are not as yet informed; but we have become so accustomed to the *laissez faire policy* of the Administration, that we can have no hesitation in accepting Our Correspondent's statement as precisely accurate.

Nothing, indeed, is more natural than that Mr. Secretary Cass, who has lived his whole life in the theory and practice of crying "wolf," should disbelieve in the said wolf's existence more profoundly than any other living man.

Wherever no possible motive can be discerned which should impel England, our natural ally and next friend among all the Powers of the earth, to do us a mischief, there Mr. Secretary Cass has always been the first to expose her "intrigues," and to denounce her perfidy. The "meteor flag" has been the *bête noire*, or as it may, perhaps, be more correctly put, the red rag of his existence. Of course, therefore, it would be idle to ask of him consistency and common sense enough for the actual crisis of foreign intervention before him in Mexico. There is nothing in particular to be said in this instance, and a great deal in general to be done. The case manifestly falls without his purview; since decisive evidence that the actual anarchy of Mexico has already been aggravated by European intervention and American indifference, abounds upon the files of the State Department.

It is to European intervention that the Church party at the Capital, owes in no slight measure its sudden revival and its present vigor; the chief agent of the said intervention being M. de Gabriac, the Resident Minister of France at Mexico, aided by his less active and less well-informed colleague, the representative of her Britannic Majesty.

These gentlemen, far more than priest or partisan, have effected the prostration of the Liberal interest. They recognized the conservative usurpation upon the expulsion of Comonfort. They have arranged its financial affairs; lent it pledges of direct military aid, at moments when it seemed on the verge of losing that *prestige* of strength and success, without which it must have yielded to the popular partiality for constitutional forms. They have used their flags to protect conservative treasures, have sheltered its leaders in their legations, and have lent the sanctity of their diplomatic characters to protect the dispatches of the conservative commanders. It was M. de Gabriac and the Hon. Mr. Otway who summoned the fleets now at Sacrificios to cripple the resources of the Constitutional Government by unexpected demands made upon the treasury at Vera Cruz and at Tampico. The character of these demands left no doubt as to their object. Had the protection of French and British subjects in their pecuniary rights been the only matter in question, it would have been enough to obtain payment of sums already due, and to make provision for the regularity of future disbursements. But the exactions did not stop here. The Constitutional Government was required to raise the tariff of imposts to a standard approaching prohibition, the obvious effect, and therefore the probable object, being to cut off the means by which the Liberal cause is sustained. This point conceded, it was promptly followed up by two additional demands—one that two Commissioners on behalf of the European Powers should be admitted to the Custom-house to take charge of the administration of the receipts; and the other that the whole revenue in excess of the amounts due to foreign creditors should be forwarded scrupulously to the exchequer of President Miramon. It was only the dogged resistance of the authorities under the Juarez Government that saved it from this fatal concession. Having made these demonstrations of hostility to the Liberal interest, and evinced, beyond the possibility of mistake, the desire to build up one party in the State at the expense of the other, the combined fleets have since remained within sight of the city, contributing, by their unfriendly attitude, to paralyze the movements and to depress the *morale* of the garrison. Meanwhile, the "cordial harmony" of the *Saratoga* with the allied fleets goes to impress the people of Vera Cruz with the idea that the United States are of the same mind with England and France, and that we too are anxious to see the government of Miramon victoriously installed throughout the Republic.

The course of M. de Gabriac and of Mr. Otway in this whole matter affords, it is true, no motive of quarrel on the part of this Government with either England or France. If the only great Power which is or affects to be interested in the successful establishment of Constitutional rule in Mexico, sends to that country Ministers either incompetent to meet the diplomacy of their colleagues, or fettered into imbecility by instructions from Washington, we have no right to be either angry or surprised at finding craftier men with stronger constitutions carrying the day in favor of centralization and despotism. The recent history of the United States has not contributed much to the personal beauty of Republicanism, and it will hardly do for us now to rely upon the intrinsic attractions of our own form of Government for countries over which we desire to have its influences borne. An able and independent Minister of the United States at Mexico might, during the past Winter, have done for Juarez and the Mexican people all that Messrs. de Gabriac and Otway have done for Miramon and the Mexican Church. Juarez had everything in him to provoke our good-will and sympathy. Sprung from that people of Zacatecas, with whom the indigenous and imperial memories of Anahuac have always survived, and whose turbulent independence of spirit more than once menaced the rule of Spain with overthrow during the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries, the Liberal leader might have done what no man of the intermixed blood can ever do—reconcile conflicting the great races which make up the Mexican nation. He has also shown himself most friendly to American influence when legitimately exercised. Whether the instance, not to say ill-will of our Government, has left to him and his friends any hope of overcoming the vehement opposition of the despotic faction in the State, Mr. McLane will soon have an opportunity of learning, and as this gentleman, we believe, has never made any very flaming speeches in support of the "Monroe Doctrine," it is just possible he may really do something to give its principles force and effect.

An Extra Session.

Advices from Washington are conflicting and contradictory in respect to a called session of Congress. One day it is asserted that the President has stated to a Senator that he shall certainly convoke Congress at an early period; and the next gives birth to a statement equally positive that he has utterly refused to do anything of the sort. It is likely that the rumors both *pro* and *con.* are equally well founded; in short, that the Executive himself is in a severe quandary, inclining one way to-day and another way to-morrow. But this incertitude must come to an end, if not by the President's force of character, then through the resistless pressure of circumstances.

If any are solicitous to form an opinion beforehand as to the policy which the Administration is likely to pursue in this juncture of its affairs, the best way is to consider what course its embarrassments compel it to take. These embarrassments spring from the failure of the Post-office Appropriation bill.

The fiscal year ends on the 30th of June. Up to that time the appropriations of last year extend. But that year has bequeathed to its successor a deficiency of nearly four millions. The exact figures are $3,888,700. Commencing with this huge item, the last bill embraced a list of particulars, some large, some small, pertaining to the various branches of postal service, amounting in the aggregate to $19,560,000. It is the lack of this sum which cripples the Department and distresses the Administration. Well it may. After the last of June the Postmaster-General will have not a shot in the locker. The President has naturally a strong reluctance to call an extra session, for such sessions are the horror of politicians. But what can he do? How can the Post-office get on without help from Congress?

We attach no importance to the expedients of Mr. Gilmer and others to make the Department a self-operating engine. If the Postmaster-General can appropriate the current income of his department without authority of law, why may not the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Department of the Interior do likewise? Why have appropriation bills at all? These paltry contrivances will never do, and are unworthy of sensible men.

Judging from the facts of the case, we must regard it as a necessity resting upon the President to convoke Congress before the first Monday of December, and there is strong reason for naming an early day. It is highly desirable, in view of the approaching close of the fiscal year, to have the extra session as early as June. But it is one of the difficulties of the case that some six or seven States do not choose their representatives till after the 1st of August. In view of this, Mr. Van Buren called his extra session in 1837 on the 4th of September. But, on the other hand, General Harrison, being pressed, as Mr. Buchanan is, by the condition of the Treasury, summoned an extra session for the 31st of May.

Several Cabinet meetings, it is reported, have already been held to consider this matter, but without arriving at any definite conclusion. The President is hesitating fearfully. With a House of Representatives more likely to sustain him he might possibly waver less. The probabilities are that the ultimate decision is reserved for the influence and energy of Judge Holt, the new Postmaster-General. He is understood to be a man of resolution and force, who will hardly consent to run his Department under bare poles till next Winter.

An extra session, under the new system of compensating members is somewhat less odious than formerly. Congressmen now receive each $6,000 for the entire two years' term, to which an extra session makes no addition except mileage, though this, in itself, to distant members, is a large item.

We can hardly doubt that a proclamation for a called session will issue within a fortnight, and that such session will be held in June.

Lynch Law in New-York.

The citizens of Ithaca seem disposed to bring on New-York a portion of the stain of barbarism which Lynch law has inflicted upon so many of our Southern and Western neighbors, and without the faintest show of reason or even of excuse. We had to record the other day the murder of a man in cold blood in a jail in Kentucky by persons who feared that if he were liberated he would probably do them some injury, and, stranger still, the justification of the act by a formal presentment of the Grand Jury. But Kentucky is, after all, Kentucky, and nobody expects to see in it the tenacious adherence to the forms of law on which communities like our own, which claim credit for a higher stage of civilization and more regulated impulses, generally pride themselves.

We have enough to complain of in the administration of justice in this State, Heaven knows, but the remedy is to be found in reforming the law and not in setting it at defiance or overriding it. If we suffer from bad Judges, let us take pains to elect better, or frame a better system of appointments. If we suffer from a lavish exercise of the pardoning power, impose restrictions on the Governor. If technicalities are found to pervert justice, let the procedure be reformed. The grand remedy is, in short, the same in every case: *Go to the polls*, and pay attention to politics. Reforms must be effected in a legal way, or they are not reforms at all. When we seek to set matters to rights by the aid of the machinery provided by the Constitution, we know exactly how to begin and where we shall end. When we resort to Lynch law, we launch ourselves on a sea of troubles, and establish a precedent of which knaves as well as honest men may avail themselves.

We certainly have not been remiss in denouncing the gross abuses perpetrated under our present system of criminal procedure—the delays, the chicane and the sacrifice of substance to form which it admits of—but we certainly always thought, until now, that the citizens of this State knew better than to redress all these grievances by breaking open jails and lynching convicts. Bad enough to have such Courts and such laws as those by which Cancemi was tried, but still worse to have such citizens as the people who attempted to lynch Rulloff in Ithica the other day, and compelled the Sheriff, their own officer, to carry him out of the county for safety. Who [illegible] that probably the escape of the failure of justice, which has occurred in many years, has presented so few objectionable features as that of Rulloff's. It is preeminently a case in which justice ought to fail. He is accused of the murder of his wife and child, who disappeared mysteriously fifteen years ago. No trace of them has ever since that time been discovered, and what has become of them no one knows. There is a strong case of circumstantial evidence against the husband and father; whatever is wanting is supplied by strong and, we confess, very natural popular prejudice. The probabilities are that he did make away with them somehow, and those probabilities are sufficiently strong, no doubt, to justify every respectable man in refusing to hold intercourse with Rulloff, or accord him anything beyond his legal rights. But the law requires, and has always required—not for his benefit, but for the benefit of the thousands who are every year liable to be made the victims of unlucky coincidences, and unfortunate appearances, and vague suspicions—that nobody shall be found guilty of murder unless it is shown that somebody has not only disappeared, but has been really murdered; unless the body is either forthcoming, or there were eye-witnesses of the homicide. This is no new rule, devised by the cunning wits of the judges of the Court of Appeals; nor is it an "exception" raised by a petifogging lawyer. It is an *old, well-established principle*, framed for the protection of innocence, and justified by centuries of experience. Without it, every man's life would be at the mercy of any of his enemies who chose to have a fierce quarrel with him, and then disappear. Undoubtedly, it is unfortunate that it should in this instance avail a man whose guilt seems very plain; but inconveniences of this sort are part of the price we pay for liberty and security. Better let Rulloffs, who have made away with their wives by violence, should escape, than that one Smith should suffer, if his wife should disappear without either his knowledge or connivance.

We should like these Ithacans to let us have their ideas of where these breaches of the law in guise of respect for justice are to lead us. We should like to know how, for instance, they can fairly expect the really vicious or idle to respect laws which the well-to-do and orderly trample under foot without hesitation, whenever they clash with their prejudices. One of the arguments most frequently used against despotism is that it respects the decisions of the Courts only so long as they accord with its own whims; but that the moment the Judge's dictum does not carry out the sovereign's wish, the citizen lies at his mercy. If we substitute mob or Vigilance Committee for tyrant, the story may be told of ourselves. These are considerations which might sound idle in Mississippi or Kentucky, but surely they have not yet lost their force in the latitude of New-York.

Progress of Events in Mexico.

The fuller news from Mexico is still more favorable for the Liberal cause than even its friends had permitted themselves to hope. Miramon, who would seem to be more impulsive than competent, had intended to reach Alvarado, where he would have recruited his troops, and whence he was to have marched northward towards Vera Cruz. Met and beaten at Cordova, however, he has retreated on Orizaba, from which point his only course, in the way of an attempt to arrest the success of the Liberal forces, will be to retrace his steps towards the Capital. Unless, however, he moves with unusual celerity, he will scarcely be able to reach the City of Mexico as soon as Degollado, who has just beaten Col. Miramon, the brother of the President, and is coming from the North with his Liberals to establish the government of Juarez at the metropolis. Degollado will arrive there with the *prestige* of victory gained under very adverse circumstances. Miramon will enter Mexico, if he ever do enter it, with the disgrace of an overwhelming defeat, after the most vain-glorious boasting, more justifiable *by his resources than by his military skill.* The result of such a meeting promises to be all that the friends of constitutional liberty in Mexico could desire—for the present, at least.

Indeed, the chances seem to have completely turned at all points in favor of the Liberal cause, so that we may calculate on circumstances the most favorable for the recognition of the Juarez Government by Mr. McLane. Once in possession of the Capital and the sea-coast, the Liberals can afford to despise the machinations of the Church Party—until the next revolution, of whatever description that may be.

Too Much for One.—It is frequently amusing to the metropolitan public to witness the vanity with which rural politicians imagine that New-York intelligence is to be hamboozled by the twaddle which is popular in the out-of-the-way places of the interior. Mr. Brown, notwithstanding that he has been in the United States Senate for several years, and has consequently had a chance of seeing more of active life than is ordinarily to be found in Natchez, is still only a Mississippi politician with an extremely rural mind. Mr. B. has accordingly conceived the remarkable idea that New-Yorkers, who really do know something of what is going on in the world, can be edified with such small talk as the following:

"In case of a war," said the bellicose Brown, "in case of a war with England and France, the chances are that we should see the American general hoist the stars and stripes over the Tuileries and the Palace of St. James."

Had the Senator made this explosive statement of "the Chances" in Natchez, "the chances are" that the Mississippi delegation would go to the Charleston Convention pledged, to a man, to nominate Brown for the Presidency. Having, however, ventilated this flummery in New-York instead, we take leave to submit whether the flagging of one of the palaces referred to, would not be enough work for an American General. The two points being some hundred and fifty miles apart, (which fact we mention for the especial benefit of Brown,) the hoisting in question could scarcely be done at the same moment by the same man, unless, indeed, that man were Brown; and we do not see, if even the feats are performed separately, why two American Generals might not share between them the glory of these highly probable performances.

Completion of the State Canals.—The concurrent resolution offered in the Senate on Monday, by Mr. Pomeroy, proposes to amend the Constitution so as to permit a new six per cent loan of $3,500,000, for the completion of the Canals. This sum, it is estimated, will be sufficient for that purpose, and also to meet the unpaid drafts of the Canal Commissioners, together with all construction damages. The resolution directs, in addition, that the Legislature shall provide for the entire completion of the canals at the earliest practical day, and before the 1st of May, 1862, when the construction account shall be finally closed and closed. The amendment then proceeds, in order to become operative, must pass the present Legislature and the next, after which it must be submitted to and ratified by a vote of the people. The canal construction account has run a long time, and cost a vast sum of money. The people will rejoice at any reasonable prospect of its being finally closed. But the canals have nevertheless more than paid their way. They have been largely drawn upon for public purposes in no way connected with their objects. Much as has been their cost, they are worth more; and great as their utility has undeniably proved, their value is but beginning to be understood. With the enlarged channel, and the employment of steam, their capacity will be greatly increased. But the growth of the West will find full occupation for all the routes to tide water, not excepting this, the cheapest and most efficient. The time has gone by when, through lack of correct information, it was feared by some that railroads would make water transportation obsolete. The State's wisest policy is, undoubtedly, to finish the canals at the earliest practicable period. Nothing but vexatious and increased indebtedness can result from dragging the work through a series of years. What would be thought of a proprietor who should determine to leave his house unfinished until the rents should accumulate sufficiently *to defray the building expenses already incurred?*

Palmerston and Buchanan.—The London correspondent of a City paper relates a "good story" of Mr. Buchanan's first interview with Lord Palmerston, when His Lordship introduced the newly-arrived Minister to Lady Palmerston and her children. Mr. Buchanan, wishing to say a civil thing, remarked on the strong resemblance they bore to their father. The joke of the story lies in the circumstance that they were the offspring of her Ladyship's first husband, the Earl Cowper, and that her intimacy with her second husband commenced a considerable time before the death of the first one. The story is a very old scandal which was put in circulation many years before Mr. Buchanan went to England. The blunder was imputed to a French Ambassador, and whatever *ministerial* Mr. Buchanan may have been guilty of, he is wholly innocent of this folly. If Mr. Buchanan has made mistakes in his administration of public affairs—and, that he has made a good many, his best friends must admit—that is no reason why he should be accused of being a boor in his manners, which even his worst enemies cannot justly lay to his charge.

Mr. Jones Refuses to be made a Minister.—Some days ago the President tendered to Ex-Senator George W. Jones, of Iowa, the mission to New-Granada, and, extraordinary as it may seem, Mr. Jones has declined the appointment. Such conduct is not often seen at Washington, where it is without precedent, and incredible that any man should refuse an office. But most events, however mysterious, are capable of explanation. It is said that Mr. Jones desires the Democratic nomination for Governor of Iowa, and is determined not to be sent out of the country, however much certain competitors may desire his absence. True, he may not be elected, but he prefers a prairie bird in the bush to any Bogota fowl in hand. Jones is plucky.

A Sale of Pictures.

The extraordinary success which attended a sale at auction in this City of pictures by American artists, contributed as a fraternal offering to the family of the late William Ranney, was but one of many pleasant signs everywhere discernible of the increasing interest with which our people take to Art. It would not be easy to find a more striking illustration than our galleries and printshops of to-day offer when compared with their predecessors of twenty years ago, of the national progress in refinement, taste and appreciative intelligence. The National Academy of Design, if it has not as yet produced for us any single artist of the highest merit, has done wonders in the way of raising the standard of artistic respectability; and its government now proposes a very sensible arrangement for keeping their doors constantly open to the public, with a constantly changing exhibition of works by artists of New-York. This idea has, we believe, been already acted on with success by the Art Club of Boston.

To-night and to-morrow the rooms of the Academy will give us some notion of what we may expect to see when this change shall be fairly introduced. The Messrs. Goupil of Broadway have formed a collection, chiefly of American pictures, which will be offered for sale by Henry H. Leeds & Co. at that place. The list of to-night embraces some hundred oil-paintings; that of to-morrow an equal number, with the addition of a number of pastels, water-colors and drawings, by our best men. The foreign element in this extemporized gallery, so soon to be dispersed on its mission of beauty throughout the land, is altogether subordinate in point of quantity, but worthy special note in the matter of quality, embracing as it does Winterhalter's familiar and effective picture of "Florinda;" a capital piece of close and faithful animal painting by Verboeckhoven, who has drawn a double inspiration from Paul Potter and from Edwin Landseer; two exquisite humanities by Lauzanne de Mont; and some D'Ossiyah fancies of Alfred de Dreux, one of which, the "Forest of Fontainbleau," has higher merits than this artist's elegant pencil often attains.

Our domestic Art is abundantly and honorably represented, especially in the department of landscape. Cropsey shines for his seeming indifference to the last year's exhibition of the Academy by showing us how vigorously and how successfully he has been, and is, at work in his charming English studio. His always striking gradations of light and color are rapidly developing into true master-pieces, as any one may satisfy himself by stopping either into the Academy or into Mr. Schaus' agreeable rooms. He sends to the sale in Tenth-street two charming souvenirs of the White Mountains, a thoroughly Italian vision, the "Temple of the Sybil," and a lovely imagination of Claude's *Genevieve*, remarkable for the delicate truth with which the "moonlight" and the "lights of eve" are really "blended o'er the scene." A single Cropsey taught the admirers of that artist, and does homage to the memory of Cole, whose vigorous brush also speaks for itself in two or three sketches. Kensett is here with some rocks and a river; Durand with a mountain view; Mignot with some wintry splendors; Gignoux with a repetition of his glowing "Diesel Storm," now adopted among the admirable pictures of the Bridgewater Gallery in London. Rossiter has lent a sketch of Venice to Lambinet's "Pastille," and wonders that young damsel with a fan which we hardly think she could have known what to do with. Lambdin, of Philadelphia, whose promise in point of color his pencil is a little slow at keeping in point of drawing, gives us a glimpse of "The Lady Artist," most carefully manipulated and thoughtful. Casilear is numerous in sunny compositions, and the names of Hart, Doughty, Gifford, Cropsey, Dana, Tait, all adorn the catalogue. Bauer offers a drove of cattle, and Bierstadt his drawings illustrative of "Miles Standish's Courtship." There are cattle from Hamilton, of Boston; a most carefully painted landscape by Hubbard; a gleam of Lake Champlain by Guy, in short, the sale may in a manner be regarded as a brief Academy Exhibition open for "two nights only."

Attempt to Abduct a Young Lady.

OUTRAGEOUS ASSAULT BY A MYSTERIOUS STRANGER—ESCAPE OF THE ASSAILANT.

The neighborhood of Broadway, near Bleecker-street, observed, on Monday afternoon, the spectacle of a strange and exciting scene, which for the time being, caused great consternation, and which has since given rise to much curious conjecture. A young lady, the daughter of one of our most highly respected citizens, whose life has been the breath of scandal has never sullied, was not long since engaged to be married to a young Spanish gentleman, and the arrangements for the wedding had already been made. On Monday afternoon she dressed, in order to take a short walk on Broadway, and, to make a few purchases. Just as she turned the corner of Bleecker-street into Broadway a carriage drove slowly past, and, stopping opposite to her, she noticed two ladies upon the inside, one of whom tapped with her fingers on the carriage window, and beckoned to her. Not recognizing the persons who were inside, one of whom ventured to speak with her fingers, she hesitated for a moment, when the door of the carriage opened, and the strange person addressed the young lady with [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOMMODATING TERMS, [illegible]

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF [illegible]

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT ON THE [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 261 MONROE-ST., [illegible]

FOR SALE—ON THE CORNER OF MADISON-AV. [illegible]

FOR SALE IN SOUTH BROOKLYN—THE [illegible]

FOR SALE—NO. 128 EAST EIGHTEENTH-ST. [illegible]

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.—FOR SALE OR [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY [illegible]

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, DWELLING-HOUSE, and [illegible]

FOR SALE—A LARGE FOUR-STORY HIGH-[illegible]

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY [illegible]

FOR SALE—CANAL-STREET—LOT ON THE [illegible]

FOR SALE.

25 FOUGHKEEPSIE BUILDING LOTS (Some 100 Feet Deep) AT AUCTION, PRESENTLY FOR SALE.

A great sale of valuable building lots on Grand, Church, Bridge and Union sts., on MONDAY, the 21st day of March next, at 11 o'clock, in the morning, on the premises by AUCTION.

This property contains 15 building lots on the west side of Grand-st., between Union and Church sts., 40 feet free in rear, by 112 to 200 feet deep. Also, 8 lots on the east side of Grand-st., between Union-st. and L. W. DeWitt's land, 30 feet front and rear by 107 feet deep. Also, 4 lots on the east side of Bridge-st., between Union and Church sts., 34 feet front and rear by 112 feet to 139 feet deep. Also, 2 lots on Union-st., nearly opposite Mr. Dayton's residence, 34 feet front by 100 feet deep.

To capitalists, desirous of making a safe and remunerative investment—to builders, wishing desirable locations—and to gentlemen, seeking the grand and picturesque as eligible sites for Summer homes, the above property offers every inducement.

Its immediate proximity to the centre of the City, within a few yards of the Court-house, City Hall, Banks, Post-Office, hotels, churches and stores, render these lots all desirable for the erection of houses to rent; while a more grand view of the surrounding scenery, including the Hudson River in the landscape, furnishes those who are desirous of erecting country seats with a rare opportunity of selecting lots, which, for beauty of view and accessibility to all the arteries of travel, are unsurpassed. The property will be marked out, corresponding with the map, and each lot sold separately, to the highest bidder. Warranty deeds given in all cases.

TERMS OF SALE—12½ per cent. of the purchase money payable on the day of sale; 37½ per cent. on the 1st day of May next; and the balance, 50 per cent., on Bond and Mortgage, at 7 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, on 1, 2 or 3 years, to suit purchasers.

For further particulars apply to

J. R. BUTZER, Poughkeepsie,
Or JAS. BERGERANT, No. 8 Market-st.

HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR SALE.

A first-class brick three-story dwelling-house in Columbia-st., overlooking the City and Bay of New-York, about 30 by about 80 feet; very sunny, and replete with every convenience; lot 30 by 150; gardens well stocked with fruit, &c. The house was built for the present owner, and is occupied by him, and has recently been put in perfect order throughout. For terms, which will be made easy to a good purchaser, apply to H. G. LAPHAM, Jr., 22 and 24 Ferry-st., New-York. Also, an elegant span of gray carriage horses for sale, the owner being about to leave the City. Apply as above.

CHURCH PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The church and new dwelling-houses (No. 218) adjoining, in Sullivan-st., between Bleecker and Amity. Size of lots 68x100 ft. Apply to E. P. LEAKE, No. 120 Lawrence-st., or to JAMES W. AUTEN, No. 60 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT MANSION-HOUSE, No. 30 Concord-st., between Fulton and Washington sts., Brooklyn, near the heights; three stories and finished attic, house 44 feet front by 80 feet, with extension greenhouse; built in the very best manner and by days' work; garden, handsomely laid out, and grass-house well stocked. Lots 65 feet by 200 feet deep. For particulars and to see the premises, apply to BAKER, BOND & CO., Furman-st., near Fulton Ferry, possession given immediately, if required.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VALUABLE WATER-POWER and carriage shop, containing circular and upright saws, turning lathes, grindstone, &c. On the premises are two houses, new and modern built, a barn, blacksmith shop, and saw mill; 2 stories and basement, and 5 acres of land. The above property will be sold or let, separate or together. For particulars, inquire in the office No. 320 Mulberry-st., New-York.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR LET—SUBSTANTIALLY built and elegantly finished, No. 134 West 126th-st., near 6th-av. House to let, large, convenient and in good order, No. 157 West 30th-st., $600. House to let, 20 rooms, Croton water, in highest, No. 128 West 37th-st., $800. Factory to let, well lighted, neat, with steam-power, No. 126 West 37th-st. Apply to CHARLES PARTRIDGE & CO., No. 126 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY PHILADELPHIA brick front house and lot, with a three-story and basement brick shop in rear, located No. 197 West 21st-st., 150 feet east of 8th-av.; house 25 feet front by 40 feet deep; lot 25 feet front by 98 feet 9 inches deep. It is well arranged for the express or ice business, or other purposes, as there is a drive way through. Rear building easily converted into a dwelling. For particulars, inquire of H. V. MEAD, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE, with out-buildings and stable attached, and about one acre of land, in Williamsburg, Mass. Running water is in the house and stable; there is also a fine lot of fruit trees, grapes, &c., on the place. This is a fine opening for a physician, or any one seeking a pleasant situation at a moderate price. Terms easy. Inquire of DAWSON, WARREN & HYDE, No. 4 Maiden-lane, New-York, or Williamsburg, Mass.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—PLEASANTLY situated on the highest and best drained ground in the city; four story high-stoop house, 30x50, lot 20 by half the block; containing all modern improvements; opposite three squares of the Blind Institute, No. 15 Bergman-place, 53d-st., between 6th and 9th avs.; price $15,000. Inquire of WILLIAM L. TAYLOR, corner Wall and Pearl-sts.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for City property, a new English brick cottage, with grounds attached, about 100 yards from Congress Spring Park and the Hotels, known as Cottage Grove. Also, in Brooklyn, improved property on Furman and State sts. Apply to ADRIAN MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

SEVENTH WARD.—FOR SALE—THE SUPERior three-story brick house No. 36 Pike-st.; contains all the modern improvements with lease of lot; house 27 feet wide; lot 25 feet front by 100 feet to run from next May, subject to the renewals of 21 years each. Apply to JAMES E. WHITFIELD, No. 263 Water-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT ASTORIA, L. I., a very desirable location, near the landing and ferry, a house, in good order, with gas, furnace, and other improvements; lot handsomely laid out, and improved with shade and fruit trees, shrubs, &c.; rent $150. Address M. F. DAYTON, No. 323 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE AND lot, No. 128 East 126th-st., between 3d and 2d avs.; the house contains all the modern arrangements for comfort and convenience; has been painted and papered throughout, and is in perfect order. Can be seen from 10 to 2 o'clock. Price, $11,000.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE FURNISHED house No. 19 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place; stone front, three-story and basement, modern, and complete in all respects. For particulars and card of admission apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE—The four-story brown stone English basement house, No. 47 West 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with all modern improvements, and in good order. The furniture in the house is new and of first quality, and may be had if desired, with immediate possession and on favorable terms. Apply to

T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE BONUS OF A TWENTY-THREE years' lease of a lot on Broadway, near Broome-st.; or the lot and building may be rented for one or two years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY BROWN-stone front, high stoop houses, situated on the North side of 27th-st., 100 feet West of 6th-av.; size 20x50. Inquire of C. O. BILLINGS, on the premises, from 8 to 9 A. M. and after 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 32 Lamartine-place, 27th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; the house has Croton water to the third story, bath, gas, water-closets, speaking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house in 31st-st., near 5th-av.; has all the modern improvements, and in perfect order; a smaller house, or good City lots, would be taken in part payment. Apply to JOHN WAITE, No. 632 Broadway, or address WM. DAY, Box 773 Post-office.

FOR SALE—THREE FOUR-STORY, FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front high stoop houses, situated on the south side of 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; size, 21x48 ft. Lot, 21x92 9-14ths. Inquire of C. O. BILLINGS, on the premises, from 9 to 10 A. M., and 3 to 4 P. M.

FOR SALE—A LOT 27 FEET 7 INCHES BY 120, on 4th-av., between 26th and 27th st.; also, a lot 24 feet 8 inches by 80 feet, southeast corner 4th-av. and 38th-st.; also, a lot west side 8th-av., between 37th and 38th sts. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

HOUSE AND EXTRA LOT FOR SALE—In 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., a 4-story stone-front house, modern and complete in all respects, and an adjoining vacant lot. The property entire, without restrictions. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment cottage No. 316 Livingston, between Bond and Nevins-sts., Brooklyn. This house is in perfect order. Price, including gas fixtures, $4,200; part may remain. Apply to R. C. MERRIER, No. 18 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS AND MEDIUM PRICED brown-stone and brick houses on all the streets and avenues from 14th to 59th st., and from 2d to 9th av., on terms to suit purchasers. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,120 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE DWELLING HOUSE NO. 98 East Broadway, between Market and Pike sts., a first-rate house in first-rate order; 12 years' lease unexpired, at a very low ground rent. It may be let. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 209 Greenwich-st., 25 feet north from the corner of Beach-st.; size of lot 25x60; front easy. Apply at No. 3 Harrison-st., of R. A. & N. JACOT, Jr.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 326 Lexington-av., between Myrtle and Fulton avs. Inquire of J. S. HALL, No. 68 Lawrence-st., or No. 41 Burling-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 128 WEST 44th-st., near 6th-av.; size of lot, 25x100.5. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS LOT FOR SALE—Location Montague-place. Apply to DAVID BAIN, No. 408 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FINE LARGE HOTEL, five stories high, in one of the finest avenues in the City. Address HOTEL, Box No. 156 Times Office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED TO PURCHASE—LOCAlized between 4th and 8th avs., and 14th and 30th sts., four stories, about 25x60 feet, in a good neighborhood, and well built with the modern improvements. Address, stating location, lowest cash price, &c., H. N., Box No. 3,314 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, ON THE LOWER part of a large one, with Croton and gas, between 4th and 20th sts., and 2d and 8th avs., for a family of three persons; rent, size and location. Address A. W. J., Box No. 156 Times Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A THREE-STORY brick house in Brooklyn. Price between $1,400 and $4,000. Cash paid. Address R. S., Box No. 128 Times Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A SMALL, CONVEnient house, in a good neighborhood. Address A. B., Box No. 302 Times Office, with price and location.

BUYERS OF ROPE, COURTAGE, CHAIN and PANOY FLOUR sale BAGS will find it their interest to examine my goods and prices, which are such as cannot fail to be satisfactory.

E. VANDERHOOF, No. 111 West-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST DESIRABLE residences in Jersey, within 1½ miles of the Jersey City Ferry. This property is situated on Bergen-avenue, the most central and handsome avenue in the County, is elevated above the surrounding country, commanding views of New-York and Newark Cities and Bays; also, Belleville, Harlem Valley and surrounding country. It is convenient to Churches and Schools, and is in the immediate vicinity of the splendid residences of Peter Bentley, Stephen D. Harrison and George Gifford, Esqs. It contains about 2 acres of rich loam land, in which are planted 100 fruit trees of the very choicest kinds, viz.: Cherries, Apples, Pears, Plums, Peaches, Nectarines and Apricots. Omnibus from the Avenue and direct connection with New-York every 15 minutes; fare 6 cents. This property must be seen to be appreciated, and will be sold at a bargain. For gentleman apply to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st., N. Y.

ELEGANT SUBURBAN RESIDENCE AT POUGHKEEPSIE—On Mansion-square, opposite a private park with all the retirement of the country, yet within a few minutes' walk of the thickly settled part of a beautiful city. The house is 50 by 60 feet, with wing 34 by 36. The extension is through 60 feet into a hall, 16 feet wide, in which is the staircase and gallery lighted through a dome; the library 16 feet square at end of hall; on the south side of hall three rooms communicating by folding doors; on the other side of hall, are dining room, large pantry, breakfast-room, and private hall and staircase; kitchen and servants' room in wing. The house combines comfort and elegance in an unusual degree. There are 3 acres of ground planted with a great variety of choicest fruit trees in full bearing, and with full-grown ornamental and shade trees. A rare opportunity to obtain an elegant and retirement suitable for a large family at a price much less than cost. Terms accommodating. Inquire of

JACOB B. JEWETT, Poughkeepsie.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A HANDSOME country seat situated in the pleasantest part of Elizabeth, N. J., but a short distance from the depot. The house is two-story and attic, containing 13 rooms, gas throughout, furnace and every convenience. Also a fine carriage-house, with three-quarters of an acre of land, large vegetable garden and a choice variety of fruits. The lot is 150 feet front, graveled walks, and ornamented with fine shrubbery. Apply to JOHN WAITE, No. 632 Broadway, or BINGHE & HOLDEN, corner of Pine and Nassau sts.

A BEAUTIFUL SWISS VILLA FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED.—It is situated on the borders of the lovely Lake Lusserne, 30 miles from Saratoga, and 10 from Lake George. The pleasure grounds are about 2 acres, the neighborhood unrivaled on the score of health and picturesque beauty; there is a large village close by, a fine fishing, and shooting, and it is in every respect a fit residence for a gentleman; 100 acres of land can be had if desired. It is disposed of simply because the owner retires to Europe. For particulars apply to J. LEAIT, No. 21 East 30th-st.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL BUILDING SITE, of ten acres, situated between Tarrytown and Irvington. It commands an extensive view of the Hudson River and surrounding country. There is plenty of water, a fine orchard, and an abundance of shrubbery of every description. It is within an hour from the City. The neighborhood cannot be surpassed; and for any gentleman that wishes to live in the country, and do business in the City, this is an opportunity that is not often met with. Price $1,000. For further particulars, apply to W. A. YATES, No. 632 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—ON THE Sound, within fifty minutes' ride of the City, by the New-Haven Railroad. A large and splendid private house, with out-buildings, including a bowling alley, and fifteen acres of land, with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Also, a desirable modern-sized house, situate near the above, with out-buildings and ten acres of land. For beauty of scenery, location and healthfulness these places are unequaled. Possession as soon as desired. Address W. H. W., Box No. 942 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE SITE FOR A COUNTRY seat at Hastings, Westchester County, within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad Depôt, and immediately adjoining and south of the country seat of Robert B. Minturn, Esq. The lot consists of ten acres, and cannot be surpassed, if equaled, by any site at Hastings. Apply to GEO. E. SCHENCK, No. 71 West 14th-st., or on the premises.

TO LEASE — RIVERDALE PROPERTY — A large, commodious house, located one mile from Riverdale Depôt, and two from Yonkers, suitable for a boarding-house or seminary; said house contains 18 rooms, basement and kitchen, range, hot and cold water throughout the house; about two acres of ground, handsomely laid out, with carriage-house, barn, fruit trees, and kitchen garden; will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to J. J. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av. and No. 13 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—A VERY pleasant and healthy place, of about 40 acres, in a high state of cultivation, at Bing Sing, ½ mile out of the village; cottage-house, farm house, carriage-house, barn, &c., &c.; a great abundance of very choice fruit, of every description. Terms easy. Will sell cattle, farming utensils, &c., &c., and possession immediately. Apply on the premises, or to E. D. TRUESDELL, No. 376 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT STAMFORD, CONN., THE TWO-story and attic brick house, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements, with conservatory attached, carriage house, and with about six acres of land, tastefully laid out, about three-quarters of a mile from the railroad depôt. Apply to C. H. O'HARA, on the premises; or to E. T. SEALEY, No. 34 Liberty-st.; or PHELPS & PALMER, No. 34 Pine-st.

TO LET AT NEWBURG—A CONVENIENT 7-roomy cottage, with garden; has fine view of the Hudson; and is within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad Ferry. Possession given May 1. Rent $220. Apply to JOHN J. McCOBREREY, Bank of Newburg, Newburg; or to R. McCARTHE, No. 20 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY SEAT; new brick house, finished with all modern improvements, with nine acres of land, within 20 minutes' walk of Hudson River Railroad Depôt, and within 30 miles of the City of New-York, and delightfully situated, with a splendid view of the Hudson River. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ON THE EAST Bank of the Hudson, a large first-class mansion, built in the best manner, having every modern convenience of gas, water, &c., together with ten acres of land. From this place there is a most beautiful and commanding view of the River and surrounding country. Apply to M. T. BOLMER, near the premises.

HOUSES TO LET IN ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND.—Rents from $150 to $300. The new and fast steamboat Astoria leaves 24th and 10th sts. Every Sundays, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6 P. M.; returning, leaves Astoria at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 3 P. M. and 5 P. M. Apply to R. B. BLACKWELL, Astoria, or to M. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE for sale, with furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. P. SHERVILLY, No. 16 Exchange-place.

COUNTRY HOUSE ON EAST RIVER TO LET—With about 2½ acres ground, foot of 76th-st. The house is a double one, heated throughout with baths, &c., and built in the best manner, and is in good order. There is a stable, ice-house, good well of water, &c. Location very healthy and near the City. Rent $650. Apply to

T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO EXCHANGE.—A FINE PLACE AT YONkers, containing 2½ acres, with splendid house, commanding an unsurpassed view of the Hudson River; situated within six minutes' walk of the depôt, will be exchanged for a house between 14th and 32d sts., and Lexington and 6th avs., from 18 to 22 feet wide. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., room No. 6.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, HANDSOME VILLA house, situated at Fort Hamilton village; commands a charming and extensive view of the lower Bay, Sandy Hook, &c.; has a cash-house and an acre of ground, with garden, shrubbery, trees, &c.; in complete order, ready for occupancy. Inquire of J. B. OLUTE, No. 32 Wall-st.

FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, a large and commodious house fronting the Green at Bloomfield, comprising about two acres of land, with garden, and orchard, and out-buildings. Apply to Mrs. SWIFT, on the premises, or to MOSES W. DODD, No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT FREEKSKILL—A HOUSE, with three acres of land, commanding a fine view of the village and river. The place is well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, garden fruits, &c. For particulars, apply to F. FLAGLER, on the premises, or to F. F. FLAGLER, No. 220 Water-st., New-York.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A handsome and comfortable residence at Glenwood, Yonkers; has about an acre of ground, a good stable, water and gas in the house, fruit, shrubbery, and an unsurpassed view of the River and Palisades. Apply to ABRAHAM BELLS' SONS 28 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, Conn., the late residence of John H. Webb, deceased, known as No. 13 Morgan-st. This is a very commodious dwelling house, together with the adjoining grounds, 200 feet front and about 180 feet deep. Inquire of FRANCIS B. HALL, Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE IN ORANGE, N. J.—FORTY-FIVE minutes from the City, a stone and a half cottage, with 9 rooms, and from 1 to 3 acres of land attached; it is beautifully situated. For particulars, inquire of JOY, COE & CO., Tribune Buildings.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR exchange for City or Brooklyn property—in perfect order, and everything a gentleman can require for a country residence—at Oyster Bay, Long Island. Apply to WM. H. BRIDGENS, No. 102 William-st.

TO LET—AT BATH, L. I., 23 MILES FROM THE Hamilton Ferry, first-class house, with carriage-house and stables. The finest and healthiest location in this country. Also a good house to let-place, Brooklyn. Apply to ARCHIBALD YOUNG, No. 214 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL country residence, already on the ground, with barn and out-houses all complete. Apply to COVERT & CO., No. 41 Warren-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—A PLEASANT HOUSE, completely furnished, with large garden, at Morrisania, N. Y., may be had on application to Mr. YING, No. 31 East 14th-st., from 2 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, near the railroad depôt, a desirable dwelling house, containing 10 rooms, with 1¼ acres of land, barn, &c., and well stocked with fruit. Apply to D. UNDERHILL, 72 Wall-st., or E. D. UNDERHILL, New-Rochelle.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF GANANDAGUA, a large and commodious dwelling-house, with four acres of lawn, garden and orchard. Inquire of J. WILDER, No. 47 Beaver-st., New-York.

TO LET—AT RYE, A DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, containing 13 rooms, a new carriage-house, stables for four horses, &c., &c., or will be sold cheap. Inquire of B. GOODMAN, No. 112 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT ON Long Island Sound, 13 miles from City Hall, and within 1½ miles of the railroad depôt at New-Rochelle. Communication with the City by said railroad, seven times a day, and by steamboat every morning. Apply at No. 16 Stone-st.

FOR SALE—AT RYE, WITHIN FIVE MINUTES' walk of depôt, new house, 30x—, 8 rooms; finely located; garden, fruit, about 1 acre. Price, $4,000; terms easy. Apply to DAVID ALNES, Rye, or Mr. GROMWELL, No. 10 William-st.

FLUSHING, L. I.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—Two octagon cottages, very pretty (thirty-five acres, beautiously situate "Wright Farm"), five minutes walk from the railroad depôt. Apply at No. 70 William-st., second floor.

TO LET—COTTAGES WITH GARDENS, AT Astoria, L. I. Apply to E. L. RIKER, No. 100 Nassau-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—The present owner of receiving from City, Mass., a very large property for securing a company seat, which is unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. The site is one of the most desirable in the Valley of the Connecticut, commanding magnificent views of the country, river and mountains. The grounds, comprising about six acres, are tastefully laid out, in lawn and garden, ornamented with an abundance of shade trees and shrubbery, and supplied with all the fruits of the climate. The buildings are new and strictly in keeping with the requirements of a first-class villa. For particulars, address Box No. 374 Post-Office, Northampton, Mass.

ORANGE PROPERTY FOR SALE—A BEAUtiful tract of land, containing fifty acres, on the line of the Orange Railroad, Five-and-a-half miles distance miles from New-York City, situated in the village of Orange, and within five minutes' walk of the depôt of the Morris and Essex Railroad. It contains beautiful groves of trees, a fine soil, commands an extensive and picturesque view, including New-York City, the bay, &c., and is calculated to make a magnificent country seat. It will be sold at a great bargain. Part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply at No. 37 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—HALF A MILE FROM THE STEAMboat landing at Lloyd's Neck, on the north shore of Long Island, 300 acres of land, the whole or in parcels. The building sites on it in property cannot be surpassed, having water fronts on both north and south sides. The soil is of the best for farming purposes, beautifully wooded, perfectly healthy as a residence, and surrounded by the fishing grounds. In short, this land combines every desirable quality, and is approachable in two hours, by daily steamer. Apply to HENRY LLOYD, on the premises, or to G. H. KELSEY, No. 140 West 14th-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Pine-st. Terms easy.

$3,500—COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—With three acres of land; or to rent for $250 per year, opposite the residence of the Spanish Consul in East Chester, Westchester County, ¾ mile from the New-Haven Railroad Depôt, Mount Vernon. Modern house: two stories, basement and attic, and carriage-house, all in the best condition. Fruit, flowers and ornamental trees; well shaded; near the Episcopal and Methodist churches, and good schools. Salt-water bathing on the premises. Apply to FRANCIS E. SMITH, P. O. 127 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LEASE.—ONE of the most beautiful locations in the surroundings of the City, on the high grounds of Weehawken, overlooking New-York bay and City, Brooklyn, Staten Island, the Narrows, &c.; healthy, and but a few minutes from the City. There are about 12 acres, an elegant mansion, convenient outbuildings, ornamental grounds, rustic bridges, water pools, evergreens, &c.

DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, 5 MINUTES' WALK from Glenwood station, a modern-built two-story and attic house, containing 14 rooms, finished in the best manner with marble mantels, gas, &c., and a two-story stable 18x22 feet, lot 80x40 feet, will be let low and a lease given to a good tenant. Also, part of a house in the upper part of the City to a small quiet family. Apply to ROBT. B. BABD, Real Estate Agent, No. 167 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT YONKERS —For six months or longer if wished. A large and splendid house, furnished, complete, with gas, conservatory, gas, furnace, range, water and hydrants, carriage-house and yard, boat and bathing-house, fine shade and ornamental trees, one acre of ground on the river, two minutes' of a railroad depôt and steamboat landing. Apply to N. C. BISHOP & JONES, No. 108 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—(RENT $500)—Westchester County, opposite the Depôt at Tremont, a well-finished house, 12 rooms, carriage and green-house, with 1¼ acres of land tastefully laid out with variety of fruit, flowers, shrubbery, &c. Also, one house, 12 rooms, carriage-house and 6 lots; rent, $225. For particulars, apply to L. K. CROSBY, on the premises, or at No. 102 Fulton-st., of HIBBARD & FORD.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT ASTORIA FOR SALE—About one mile from the village; fine view of the Bay; large double house, nearly new, with stable, carriage-house and out-buildings, and 1½ acres of land, handsomely laid out, with a large variety of fruit, evergreen and ornamental trees and shrubs. Possession immediately. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUER, Auctioneer, No. 1 Nassau-st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE WITH LEASE for a quarter of an acre of ground, at Tarrytown, Westchester County. It is finely located on high ground, plenty of fruit, cistern, well and out-buildings; commands a view of the entire river down to Fort Washington; within 15 minutes walk of the stonebreaker at Railroad depôt; rent, $200. Apply to J. VINCENT, Democratic Hotel, Tarrytown.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—SOME SPLENdid sites for country seats on Staten Island, about two miles from Vanderbilt's Landing, and possessing fine views of the lower bay and ocean. There are 25 acres in all. Apply to D. SHEPHERD, counselor-at-law, No. 37 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR to be let, furnished, for a term of years, on the east bank of the Hudson, at Riverdale, two miles south of Yonkers, and in the immediate neighborhood of a railroad station. Apply to the editor of the Albion, No. 16 Beekman-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—A very desirable place at Flushing, L. I., with about an acre of land, well laid out with fruit, ornamental trees and shrubbery, good house, stable, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE AND STABLE, WITH GARden, fruits, &c., on the North River, opposite Newport and Bergerfield. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY HOUSE, with basement, situated on Staten Island, five minutes' walk from Fort Richmond landing. Apply to WM. L. HOUSEMAN, No. 19 Tallman-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET.

TO LET—A SUITE OF OFFICES SECOND FLOOR of the Times Building. Immediate possession can be given. Apply at the office of the Times.

ROOMS TO RENT WITH STEAM POWER At Nos. 131 and 133 Mercer-st. Apply to the Engineer, or to E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Corner Broadway and Broome-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE THREE NEW, model English basement houses now finishing on the north side of 19th-st., between 9th and 10th avs. They are built with all the modern improvements—rear stairways hot and cold water to fourth stories, ventilators, furnaces, front and rear vaults, mirrors; and contain, in addition to laundry, kitchen, reception and dining-rooms, three parlors and seven large and small bedrooms, finished in the best manner, and will be rented to good tenants on reasonable terms. For particulars apply at No. 56 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY brick house, 14 West 14th-st., near Greenwich-av.; house is 20x34 feet; basement; first and second floors are three rooms deep; two flights of stairs, Croton and gas on each floor, bathing and washtubs, water-closets, &c.; newly painted walls and grained woodwork throughout; will be rented with or without a privilege of purchasing on easy terms. Apply to GEO. W. DEVOE, Nos. 5 and 6 Jefferson Market.

BEEKMAN AND SPRUCE STREETS.—TO lease, the elegant and substantial store No. 26 Beekman-st., extending through 185 feet to and fronting on Spruce-st., six stories, basement and cellar. Very suitable for wholesale grocery, hardware, or other business. Lofts very light and roomy. Alterations will be made, if desired, giving concrete floors, additional light to the basement, etc. Apply to JAMES PRIOR, 300 Hudson-st.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE NO. 210 WILliam-st.; the store and basement is 100 feet by 25, with thirty feet front; occupied for seven years as a lagerbier saloon. House and store No. 204 William-st.; the second and third floors, 100 by 25 feet, with offices, &c., in house No. 112 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THREE LARGE ROOMS IN THE BUILding corner of 7th-av. and 22d-st., suitable for a billiard saloon, bowling alleys, lodge or drill rooms, or for manufacturing purposes. Will be let separate or together. Dimensions of rooms 38x76 feet, 28x36 and 38x50. Will be let for one or more years. For terms apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE 4-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 29 West 41st-st., near Broadway, with modern improvements, including gas fixtures; will be let in complete order, with immediate possession. Rent $650. Also, the 3-story brick house No. 156 East 26th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., with modern improvements, to be in complete order. Rent $600. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN FIVE minutes' walk from the City Hall, a part of a house, consisting of a parlor, dining-room, bedroom, kitchen and four closets on second floor, and one square room, bedroom, storeroom and closet on third floor. These rooms are to be rented for a small family, and will be let on reasonable terms. Reference given and required. Address C., Box No. 191 Brooklyn Post-office.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STORE AND A lofty corner of Thames-st. and Trinity-place, now occupied as the Corner Spring Water Depôt, (to be let separately if required.) The store is 30x70 feet, five stories high, has two hatchways, and is built in the best manner. Apply to J. R. PETERS or H. J. GUERMANN, No. 42 Broad-st.

A TIP-TOP HOUSE TO LEASE—FOR A boarding-house or hotel, at No. 66 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.; has forty-four rooms, in first-rate order. Possession immediately. Rented low to a responsible party. Also, forty-five horses, with stalls for forty-five, to be stabled. Apply to M. C. BISHOP & JONES, real estate and insurance brokers, No. 108 Broadway.

TO LET—SHEAF-SIZE—IN 23d-STREET, NORTH Pier, between 2d and 3d avs., middle of the block, a nice two-story brick house, with good stable in the rear. The house is 24 feet wide, and in excellent order, and now occupied by the owner. Inquire of Mr. VOEHLE, on the premises.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND DWELLing No. 230 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts., one of the best stores up-town, suitable for a first-class dry goods, hardware, or other business, or grocery store. Premises will be fitted up in the very best manner. Apply at No. 2 West 27th-st.

A GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR EUROPE wishes to let his house, furnished, for five years to a small private family. It is near Madison-square, completely furnished, contains every convenience, has a beautiful garden, and is in every respect a delightful home. For particulars, apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at No. 31 East 24th-st.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE House, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

TO GROCERS.—TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS store (just finished) No. 176 9th-av., with large windows and doors, having rolling iron shutters; store 20 ft. deep. Connected with the store are large vaults under the side walk. Terms easy. Inquire of JAS. R. WELLS, No. 207 9th-av. Possession immediately.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE MERCANTILE Hall Building, corner of Broadway and John-st., suitable for watch importers, jewelers, engravers, and generally for occupations requiring good light handsome rooms, and a central location. Apply to ROBBINS & APPLETON, No. 15 Maiden-lane.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—A SMALL family having a very nice house, in N. Y., desire to let it, and board with the family. This is a good opportunity for parties wishing to reduce expenses. Address G. B., Box No. 1,461 Post-office.

TO LET.

TO LET—TO A SMALL RESPECTABLE FAMILY, the lower part of a neat cottage, with stable, near Yorkville, consisting of two parlors with sliding doors and painted walls, and a bar room on the ground floor; two chamber and one bedroom with half of the cellar and water, to be occupied in 10 days.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND yard, No. 41 Harrison-st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the back house on the corner of Bedford and Washington.

TO LEASE—THE DWELLING PART OF HOUSE No. 222 Broadway, above and fronting Grand Union square; the location is very desirable for a business part. Apply to J. H. STEVENS, No. 9 Bryant-row, near City Hall, from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE ON BROOKLYN Heights, five minutes of Fulton Ferry. A basement and parlor floors, with one room on the third floor. Price $275. Possession immediate. Address Box No. 128 Times Office.

THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE—NO. 30 Lexington-av., to let for three years at $700, contains all the modern improvements, and is in perfect order. Inquire of P. F. SMITH, No. 36 Warren-st., or on the premises.

BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE.—LEASE and furniture of a first-class house, four stories and basement, in good repair, between Amity and 14th sts., near Broadway, doing a good business; furni

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

PANTHEON SALE.

Attention, [illegible] to be made by R. M. LUDLOW & CO. THIS DAY (Wednesday), at 12 o'clock, at the Mechanics' Exchange, consisting of 50 Lots [illegible] Stores on 14th-st., 4th and 5th-ave. The property is well located, in desirable grade, [illegible] and ready for immediate improvement. Sale positive and the title good and unexceptionable. EVERY LOT PUT UP WILL BE POSITIVELY SOLD. Maps and full particulars can be had at the Auctioneer's office, No. 34 Pine-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.
LARGE, SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE
OF A STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
BY ORDER OF LEWIS E. LODER, ESQ., RECEIVER.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
No. 119 BROADWAY,
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, MARCH 17,
AT 10½ O'CLOCK, A. M.,
AT THEIR AUCTION ROOMS,
A most valuable and well-selected stock of Gent'emen's Furnishing Goods, imported and manufactured for first-class trade, all in original and perfect order, and all to be sold positively, for cash, by order of the above-named Receiver in the case. The particular attention of the trade is invited to this sale.
Catalogues and goods ready early on morning of sale.

J. W. Hurst, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, THIS DAY, MARCH 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the salerooms, No. 65 Nassau-st., a very desirable assortment of best City-made Household furniture, Mahogany tetes, pallasses, China vases, glassware, crockery, Quilts, lace curtains, &c., &c. Sale peremptory. Catalogues ready morning of sale.

F. G. Allerton, Auctioneer—Office No. 82 Broadway. LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—F. G. ALLERTON will sell THIS DAY, March 16, at the private residence, No. 645 Hudson-st., near Wooster; sale to commence at 10½ o'clock.
DRAWING ROOM.
Two suites in solid rosewood, covered in brocatelle stripes, centre tables, console tables, [illegible] and cover, velvet and Brussels carpets, rich secretary and bookcase, pier and mantel mirrors, lace curtains, shades, oil-paintings, vases, &c.
CHAMBERS.
Rosewood and mahogany bureaus, bedsteads and commodes to match, hair mattresses, feather beds, blankets, sheets and sofas, rockers, arm and other chairs.
DINING-ROOM.
Oak extension table, buffet dining-chairs, rich cut and engraved glass ware, silver-plated castor, spoons, forks, and French China dinner and tea sets, ivory-handled knives and forks, &c. Also, a large assortment of basement and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

A. J. Bleecker, Auctioneer.
EXECUTORS' SALE—BROADWAY, NORTH EMOORE, THIRTEENTH AND THIRTIETH-STS.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell MONDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.
ON BROADWAY—1 lot west side 81.9 feet south of 30th-st.
ON WEST THIRTEENTH-STREET—Houses and lots Nos. 161 and 163.
ON THIRTIETH-STREET—1 lot north side, 207 feet west of 7th-ave.
ON NORTH MOORE-STREET—House and lot No. 18. Maps, &c., at No. 1 Broad-st.
WILLIAM BOYD,
JOHN CAMERON,
Executors of James Cameron, M. D., deceased.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.
ON NASSAU-STREET—The valuable five-story brick store and lot No. 144, opposite the Times Building.
ON TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET—Two modern houses Nos. 70 and 80 West.
ON ESSEX-STREET—Two-story and attic brick house No. 63.
Attention is called to the sale of the above described property to be made at auction THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom 32 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, THIS DAY, (Wednesday), March 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Isaac Rice, No. 144 Tenth-st., near Broadway, handsome household furniture, paintings, and oriental curiosities, the property of the above—consisting of medallion carpets, rose-wood parlor furniture, en suite covered in brocatelle; pier glasses, carved rosewood centre and side tables, marble top oak extension table and arm chairs; bedroom furniture, of carved rosewood and mahogany. Also, a number of paintings, representing oriental views from nature, painted to order, by a prominent French artist. Also, a variety of Turkish and Persian carpets and rugs, of extra size and quality, and a number of Turkish curiosities, such as pipes, carvings, &c., &c. Sale without reserve.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) March 17, at 10½ A. M., at No. 38 Clinton-place, in 6th-st., near Broadway. All the contents of the house, embracing tapestry Brussels carpets, ingrain do. and 3-ply, mahogany and dining-room furniture, in walnut, oil cloths, stair carpets and rods, rosewood parlor suites, centre and side tables, couches, oval glasses, paintings, engravings, gold shades, one of Jared G. Fischer's celebrated 7-octave pianos, stool and cover. Also, chamber carpets, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, &c. Sale positive and without regard to the state of the weather. The goods must be removed immediately. Full particulars to-morrow morning.

M. Doughty, Auctioneer.
WILLIAMSBURG AUCTION NOTICE.—M. DOUGHTY will sell, THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, the entire elegant furniture of house No. 226 Ross-st., Williamsburg, between Lee and Division ave., viz.: rosewood and mahogany parlor, chamber, dining-room furniture, pier and oval mirrors, feather beds and bedding, hair mattresses, basement and kitchen furniture, cutlery, China, crockery, oil-cloths, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c. Catalogues at house morning of sale.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 32 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction on THURSDAY, March 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 49 Great Jones-st., a general assortment of household furniture, including rosewood and mahogany parlor, three-ply do., lace curtains, sofas, tête-a-têtes, chairs, guéridons, gilt frame mantel mirrors, mantel ornaments, encaustic, pier mirrors. Bedrooms—Brussels, ingrain and three-ply carpets, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, chairs, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, bedding, dining-room crockery, &c.

Theodore Goulpenive, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—PEREMPTORY SALE OF elegant and costly household furniture at the residence of Jas. Barron, Esq., No. 20 West 11th-st., TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) March 17, commencing at 10½ o'clock. Piano-forte, stool and case, suite of parlor furniture, of 8 pieces; also, velvet and Brussel carpets, lace and brocatelle curtains, pier mirror, bookcase, library, elegantly furnished chambers, dining-room, basement and kitchen utensils, &c., &c. See catalogues morning of sale.

John P. Montgomery, Auctioneer.
350 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on TUESDAY, March 17, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. P. Davis & Co., No. 2 Beekman st. A prime, fresh assortment of seasonable goods, adapted to City or country trade.

A. S. Richards, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS.—RICHARDS & WHITING will sell, on WEDNESDAY, March 16, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., a general assortment of Spring goods, direct from the manufacturers. Catalogues morning of sale.

Simeon Draper, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 30 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sale at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogues.

A. H. Muller, Auctioneer.
A. H. MULLER WILL SELL AT AUCTION at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock THIS DAY, houses and lots Nos. 76 and 80 West 27th-st. Houses are three-stories, high basement and sub-cellar, and rent for $750 each.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL GIVE their personal attention to sales of furniture, as usual the last fifteen years, at the residences of those about breaking up housekeeping or removing. Also, will hold weekly sales of furniture, &c., at their spacious salesrooms, No. 32 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 15 Wall-st., Jan. 15, 1859.
CAPITAL $150,000.
SURPLUS OVER $100,000.
Capital and Surplus limited to $1,000,000.
THIS COMPANY HAVE TO-DAY DECLARED A Dividend of SIX TEN-DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable on the 1st of February.
They have also declared an interest Dividend of Six per Cent. upon their outstanding scrip, payable on TUESDAY, the 5th day of February next in cash.
They have further declared a scrip Dividend on the earned premiums of the year ending the 31st day of December, 1858, of Thirty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto on TUESDAY, the 8th day of March.
The Scrip Dividends declared by this Company for the year 1857 have amounted to ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT.
ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, President.
Duncan P. Quick, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
AND NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR MERCANTILE PURPOSES. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on all the principal Towns and Cities of
FRANCE, BELGIUM, ITALY,
GREAT BRITAIN, SPAIN, GERMANY,
IRELAND, PORTUGAL, RUSSIA,
HOLLAND, SWITZERLAND, SWEDEN,
ALSO ON
ATHENS, CONSTANTINOPLE, ALEXANDRIA,
CAIRO, BEIROUT, JERUSALEM,
&c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS, and Sterling Bill, at short or 30 days sight, for sale in sums to suit.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
GENERAL BANKING, DISCOUNT AND COLLECTION HOUSE,
No. 48 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
Orders or inquiries I am correspondents promptly acknowledged.

FIRE STOCKS FOR SALE.
Brevoort.
Harmony.
Firemen's Fund.
Also, Mercantile Marine Insurance Stocks.
JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 48 Wall-st.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.—My annual statement of the Insurance Companies as reported to the Comptroller of the State of New-York for the Legislature, are furnished to my (the Stock Department) 3 copy, ready for Alertion; and can be obtained gratuitously on application at my office.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

DIVIDEND.—GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—No. 46 Wall-st., (Bank of New-York Building,) New-York, March 1, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable to the stockholders on demand.
JAMES G. FLAGG, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 63 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Mathieu&lde, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK.
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

EDWARD C. ROGERS,
(LATE OF ROGERS & BRESLAUER,)
BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATOR,
No. 32 Nassau-street.

LAND WARRANTS
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
By
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
NO. 70 WALL-ST.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—STATE OF VERMONT, IN CHANCERY, CHITTENDEN COUNTY.—*Lawrence Brainerd and George M. Dexter, Surviving Trustees, etc., vs. The Vermont Central Railroad Company, et als.*—Upon hearing in the above-entitled cause, upon bill, answer, traverse and testimony, it is *ordered* that said cause be referred to Charles Russell, of Burlington, as Special Master, and also to George S. Hale, of Boston, Massachusetts, as Special Commissioner, to act in that State, to ascertain and report severally and respectively, as far as evidence shall be offered for that purpose, who may be at the time of the hearings before them, as hereinafter provided, the owners respectively of the first mortgage bonds, so called, of the Vermont Central Railroad, mentioned in the bill, the place of residence of such owners, and how much is due to each upon such bonds at the time of such hearings, or upon the interest thereon, and how much will grow due thereon, thereafter, and when; and report to this Court thereon, the names of said bondholders so presenting their claims and the several amounts thereof respectively.
And it is hereby further ordered that all owners and holders of said bonds so called, do severally present their said claims upon, and in respect thereto, before said Master or Commissioner for allowance and report, at the time and place to be by them respectively appointed, as hereinafter provided, and in default thereof they will be subject to such further order as the Court may make in relation to such default in respect to their said unpresented claims being barred, and otherwise.
And it is hereby further ordered, by said Court, that said Master (Russell) will also ascertain and report how much the value of the property, covered by said mortgage has been enhanced, since it came into the hands of, and has been held by, the Trustees under said mortgage, by an appropriation of the earnings of said property, covered by said mortgage, for that purpose; and whether the Trustees under said mortgage have been guilty of waste in respect to said property, and if so, which of said Trustees, and to what extent, and in what respect, and whether before or after the breach of the condition of said mortgage, by the non-payment of interest on said bonds so called.
And it is further ordered that said Master and Commissioner respectively give notice of the time and place of said hearings before them, and notice thereof to be published once in each week for the space of ninety days before such time of hearing, in the following named newspapers to wit: The Burlington *Weekly Times*, the Vermont *Watchman and State Journal*, printed at Montpelier, Vt.; the Boston *Daily Post*, printed at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts; the *New-York Daily Times*, printed in the City of New-York; and the *United States Gazette*, printed in the city of Philadelphia.
And it is ordered that said cause stand over until the coming in of said reports for further directions therein without prejudice to either party.
And it is ordered, also, that either party may read, on the hearing before said Commissioner, the evidence already on file in said cause, and may adduce such further evidence as may be material to the questions hereby referred.
Done in Court this 13th day of December, A. D. 1858.
MILO L. BENNETT, Chancellor.
Geo. F. Edmunds, Solicitor for Orators.

STATE OF VERMONT,
Chittenden County, SS.,
IN CHANCERY.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the foregoing order of the Court of Chancery, the said CHARLES RUSSELL will attend to the duties in said order assigned to him, at the office of George F. Edmunds, in Burlington, in said County, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that said GEO. S. HALE will attend to the duties assigned him by said order, at Boston, Massachusetts, in the State of Massachusetts, on the 20th day of May, the 30th day of May, and the 10th day of June, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, at which times and places all persons interested are hereby notified to attend before us respectively.
CHARLES RUSSELL,
Special Master in Chancery.
GEO. S. HALE,
Special Commissioner.
Geo. F. Edmunds, Solicitor for Orators.
Jan. 12. M-law3mW

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WALL-STREET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that the Comptroller of the State of New-York, having, in pursuance of section 24 of chapter 466 of the Laws of 1853, directed that in order to justify the continuance of the business of this Company, the officers thereof require the stockholders to pay the amount of a deficiency which, it appears to him, exists in its assets, on or before the 25th day of March instant, and that the following resolutions have been passed by the Board of Directors:
Be it Resolved, That in accordance with a requisition, duly received from the Comptroller of the State of New-York, that the stockholders of this Company shall pay such an assessment on their respective stock as will make up the amount of capital as required by their charter; and that therefore an assessment be laid therefor upon the stockholders of this Company, of three dollars for each share of twenty dollars held by them, and that the same be paid on or before the 25th day of March, 1859.
Be it further Resolved, That the Secretary transmit a copy of these resolutions to each stockholder and notify personally, or by advertisement, each stockholder, that each stockholder is required to pay a proportionate share of the amount necessary to make the capital of this Company equal to the amount fixed by the charter, and state in such notification the amount such stockholder is so called upon to contribute, and the time and place of payment thereof.
In accordance with the above resolutions, you are hereby notified that you are required to pay, at the office of the Company, your proportionate share of the amount necessary to make the capital of this Company equal to the amount fixed by the charter.
Office of the Wall-st. Fire Insurance Co., No. 2 Wall-st.
B. F. STILES, Secretary.
New-York, March 15, 1859.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, New-York, Feb. 18, 1859.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of any other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of March, 1859, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The Transfer Books will be closed on the 16th of March and reopened on the 19th.
W. K. ACKERMAN, Secretary.

New-York Consolidated Stock Co.,
New-York, March 1, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after the 15th inst. at the Pacific Bank.
The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th prox., inclusive. J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

WANTED—$15,000 ON BOND AND MORTGAGE AT 7 per cent. on improved property in Orange, worth more than double the amount. A house insurance policy will be transferred with the mortgage. $1,500 also wanted on another piece of property, the bond made by a well known City merchant.
FOR SALE—A fine cottage house, with beautiful grounds, very near the railroad depot at Orange; price $6,000. Address J., Box No. 2,659 New-York Post-office.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Election for six Directors of the American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 21 day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN P. TELVERTON, President.
Isaac C. Lea, Secretary.
New-York, March 1, 1859.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS FOR SALE.—Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Joint Bonds; Free Bridge Bonds; Troy City Bonds; Gas-Light Stocks; Buffalo City Water Bonds; Oswego & Syracuse Railroad Stock. JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 48 Wall-st., N. Y. City.

OFFICE OF THE PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Brooklyn, March 8, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Ten per Cent., payable on demand at their Branch Office, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.
PHILANDER SHAW, Sec.

DIVIDEND.—THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE Company will pay a Dividend of Three Dollars per share to the stockholders on demand, at their office No. 80 Wall-st.
GEO. FARMER, Secretary.

FIVE THOUSAND CITY SIX PER CENT. BONDS FOR SALE—$1,000 each; payable 1863; coupons payable June and December in New-York City.
JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 48 Wall-st.

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE paper wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 48 Wall-st.

HARLEM GAS-LIGHT STOCK.—TEN thousand dollars wanted by JOHN B. MURRAY & CO., No. 48 Wall-st.

DUBUQUE CITY 10 PER CENT. BONDS for sale by ROME & WOLFF, No. 61 William-st.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT TRADE NOTICE.—All manufacturers and dealers in India-rubber, Gutta-percha and other Vegetable Gums, Braids, Cords, Glues, Wrinkles, and all other similar goods, are informed that the exclusive license and ownership of the patent of C. Goodyear for Vulcanized Rubber applied in these states, and many others, is in me, and such goods sold without my authority are in violation of exclusive rights, and will be sued for, and I must hold all parties infringing responsible.
Licenses to use the patent may be had on application at my office and warehouse, No. 21 Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Orders for every article in this line executed promptly, on reference for supply to parties in whom the public have been assigned by me.
HORACE H. DAY.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HEATING PIPES.—Sealed proposals will be received by the School Officers of Ward School, until TUESDAY, the 29th inst., at 12 M., for furnishing and putting in the heating pipes required for Ward School No. 14, according to the plans and specifications, as shown by the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 24 Crosby-st., where they may be seen and the proposals found.
E. F. ROGERS,
Chairman of Building Committee.

SHIPPING.

[illegible]

SHIPPING.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.—[illegible]

FOR BREMEN GET [illegible]

RAILROADS.

TRAVELLERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy Bonney's Stereotype Tons's Railway Guide. Price 50 cents. The clear manuscript in which the distances from stage to stage are delineated, enables the traveller to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by purchasing a copy.
H. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
For Albany and Troy, Nov. 29, 1858.
On and after Monday, Dec. 6, 1858, trains will leave Mott-st. New-York, as follows:
3:30 A. M. for White Plains.
6:30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
10 A. M. mail train for Albany.
11:30 A. M. for White Plains.
2:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. for Millerton.
3:30 P. M. Express for Albany.
4 P. M. for Croton Falls.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6:15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Croton sts.
8:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
TRAINS FOR NEW-YORK WILL LEAVE
6 A. M. from White Plains.
6:45 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from Croton Falls.
7 A. M. from Millerton.
8:30 A. M. from White Plains.
10:30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
12:30 P. M. from White Plains.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
5:30 P. M. Albany Express.
6 P. M. from White Plains.
WM. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: At 2 A. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. At 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail train, at 9 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Express train, at 3 P. M., from foot Murray-st. Way Express, at 5 P. M., for Goshen and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 12:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Hornellsville, with Express Trains for Buffalo, at Buffalo for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Express and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland. Office, 241 Chambers-st.
CHAS. MORAN, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—In reduction in fare to all places West, on and after the 16th instant, the Summer rates of fare will be $2 12 between New-York and Dunkirk, and $8 between New-York and Buffalo or Niagara Falls.
G. B. GREENOUGH, Genl. Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing March 15, 1859.—Leaves New-York for Easton and intermediate stations, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 7:30 and 12 A. M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at 9:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leaves New-York from foot of Dey-street—at 7:45 and 12 M., 4 and 6 P. M.
Passengers for Dobbs' Ferry, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M., only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.
JOHN G. STEBBINS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 20, 1858.—Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 3 A. M. 3:15 and 4:30 P. M. Albany Mail Train 11:15 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 6:45 A. M. and 12 M.; for Dobbs' Ferry, 3:45 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 6:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 3 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Dobbs' Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers take the 4th Chambers-st. Canal, Christopher and 42d-sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:05 and 10:20 A. M.; and 3:45 and 6:30 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 8 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M., for Perth Amboy, New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare 25 cts. Tickets sold at Cortlandt and Jersey City ferries, at the Baltimore, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 6 A. M., and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON-st. Market Slip, by steamer ENCOR DEAN, 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., 4 and 6 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents.
WM. N. SMITH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—MARCH 1, 1859.—Trains going East leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport; at 3 P. M. for Sag Harbor; Hunterstown, 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. for Jamaica; (on Saturdays only at 2:30 P. M. for Yaphank.
A. E. PALMER, Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—EBEN GOODWIN and WILLIAM H. GOODWIN against CORNELIUS V. S. GIBBS, CHAS. GIBBS and GEORGE GIBBS.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants above named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars, with interest on $600 thereof from the 24th day of March, 1854; on $270 from the 16th day of July, 1854; on $270 from the 26th day of July, 1854; on $270 from the 12th day of August, 1854; on $540 from the 20th day of August, 1854; on $450 from the 8th day of August, 1854; on $1,050 from the 1st day of September, 1854; on $450 from the 2d day of April, 1857; on $450 from the 2d day of April, 1854; on $225 from the 26th day of March, 1854; and on the sum of $300 thereof from the 26th day of June, 1858, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 21, 1859.
RICE & HILL, Plfs' Att'ys,
No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.
[illegible]

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—CHARLES M. CONNOLLY against CORNELIUS V. S. GIBBS, CHARLES GIBBS and GEORGE GIBBS.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendants and each of them.—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 44 Wall-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of four thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight cents, with interest on $6,344 of thereof from the 15th day of April, 1854, on $1,837 66 from the 11th day of May, 1854, on $811 66 from the 26th day of April, 1854, and on $167 18 thereof from the 16th day of July, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, Feb. 21, 1859.
RICE & HILL, Plfs' Att'ys,
fm-lawtwW No. 44 Wall street, New-York.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.—SUPREME COURT.—COUNTY OF LEWIS.—FRANCIS SEGER against CHARLES B. PHILLIPS.—Summons for money.—CHARLES B. PHILLIPS, defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of FRANCIS SEGER, plaintiff, which was filed in the Clerk's office of the County of Lewis, State of New-York, on the 5th day of February, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at Rome, Oneida (County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will take judgment against you for twelve hundred dollars, with interest thereon from May 15, 1857, besides costs.
G. H. LYNCH, Plaintiff's Attorney,
fn-lawtwW Rome, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS having claims or demands against JACOB J. VAN PELT, of the City of New-York, incurred prior to April 6, 1858, are hereby required to present a detailed statement of the same to the undersigned, at the office of JOHN M. EAGER, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of June next, when this undersigned will pay the demands of the aforesaid creditors; and said VAN PELT, those whose claims shall have been presented, to all hereby required.—Dated New-York, Dec. 16, 1858.
CHARLES F. CORSON,
JONATHAN BERRY,
Assignees of said Jacob J. Van Pelt.
[illegible]

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PATENTED FEB. 16, 1858; OCT. 26, 1858; DEC. 6, 1858; JAN. 18, 1859; NOV. 16, 1859.
For sale only by the manufacturers,
O'CONNOR & COLLENDER, Nos. 81 and 83 Ann-st.,
And the patentee,
MICHAEL PHELAN,
Nos. 726 and 728 Broadway, New-York.

TWO BILLIARD TABLES FOR SALE CHEAP.—One with marble bed, and the other a good bed; have not been used six months, and are in good order; cost, when new, $370 and $300; will be sold for one cost $150.—Apply to H. A. SCHULZ, 42 Broad-st.

W. J. SHARPE'S IMPROVED BILLIARD Tables and Cushions, superior to any now in use. A few second-hand tables for sale. Manufactory, No. 148 Fulton-st., New-York. Billiard Cues, Trimmings, &c., constantly on hand.

INSURANCE.

THE
GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Have removed to
No. 46 Wall-st.,
Bank of New-York Building.
SAMPSON MOORE,
President.
James G. Flagg,
Secretary.

PATENT MANGLES—NEW AND SECOND-hand, for sale cheap; they supersede smoothing irons, doing the same work at six months. Manufactured by
DUNCAN, WEST & SHAW,
No. 31 Spring-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

[illegible]

RAILROAD SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—[illegible]

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—[illegible]

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—[illegible]

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—[illegible]

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—[illegible]

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—[illegible]

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—[illegible]

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—[illegible]

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

BILLIARDS.

[illegible]

INSURANCE.

[illegible]

HORSES AND CARS.

[illegible]

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